

POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"Say first, of God above or man below,
What can we reason but from what we know?"

President Coolidge eulogizes one of our greatest business men. First in Mortgages, First in Rents, First in the Marts of the Realtors!

How more appropriately could we celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of the father of urban development than by dividing Mount Vernon into town lots and opening up a new subdivision? Let us do this thing right!

After all, what is the cannon's boom compared to the real estate boom?

A Shanghai coolie can't organize a little strike nowadays without completely losing his head.

For the first time in twelve years the Senate resorts to the desperate expedient of breaking up a lot of poker games to get a quorum at 2 a. m.

The miners and operators at Miami celebrate the natal day like forward looking business men looking forward in a very striking manner.

George Washington is eloquently described to the National Association of Builders' Exchanges as a man of firm foundation and a remarkably strong upper story.

Mussolini—by proxy—makes a brilliant and successful flight across the Atlantic, in much the manner in which the intrepid Columbus so nobly upheld the glorious traditions of the Fascists.

While we do not believe in carrying coolidgeism too far, it does seem so wholly unnecessary for Senator Borah to visit Latin America for the purpose of learning about conditions there.

Cordell Hull calls upon the Democratic factions to get together and bury the hatchet—and doubtless that's just what they'll do again.

George Washington had just galloped up to the battlefield of Yorktown. "It's worth \$1.25 a front foot if it's worth a continental," he remarked shrewdly to Lafayette.

George Washington, although he looks to us this morning more like a prosperous Boston merchant than a fox-hunting Virginia planter, wasn't such a shrewd real estate speculator as his new mutton-chop whiskers would make out, for in 1793 he took a flier in local town lots, and purchased four on the Eastern Branch, instead of around Fourteenth and F northwest. Martha probably had a hunch to say about that smart deal.

With WRC removed to the National Press Club building, the historic old newspaper row will be once more the greatest dog-eating center in the world.

With the Foreign Relations committee rushing itself to Nicaragua as reinforcements the marines ought to be able to pull through, but have we a moral right to ship so many big guns to a friendly country?

The President's radio voice carries almost as far as that of his ancestors who "fired the shot heard round the world."

What is really needed in this emergency is for President Diaz to come on a junket to Washington to learn about conditions in Nicaragua from Senator Borah.

American property is damaged in Shanghai as the Chinese navy shells the city. In the good old days a Chinese warship was junk—now ours is.

Miss Evangeline Booth breaks Aimée's record at the Auditorium. The tambourine is mightier than the radio!

The intoxicated New York dogs that call an ambulance on the telephone are pretty smart rum hounds.

Mr. Coolidge avails himself of an excellent opportunity to make no mention of George Washington's views as to a third term, although several ear-drums are reported to have been split by the intensity of listening.

"Where are the saloons now?" demands Dr. Clarence True Wilson. Well, generally, in the kitchen, Doctor.

Bill Thompson wins the Republican nomination for mayor of Chicago by a majority of one dead and two slugged, the gunmen laboring under the hazy impression that they were celebrating the Fourth of July.

A wet Celler's historic statement that Waller liked his toddy is deleted by an officious radio censor. The truth is mighty interesting, but nowadays it shall not prevail.

COOLIDGE PRAISES WASHINGTON AS MAN OF BUSINESS VISION

Analyzed Problems With Clear Intellect, He Says at Capitol.

HAD COURAGE, ENERGY IN ATTACKING WORK

42 Stations Broadcast Eulogy Given Before Colorful Throng in House.

TALK HEARD IN LONDON AND ON PACIFIC COAST

Robed Jurists, Lawmakers, Diplomats and Feminine Finery Mark Meeting.

With all that is official Washington assembled in the House chamber, President Coolidge yesterday gave the world a hitherto undeveloped view of George Washington, and in so doing set in motion the machinery for the nationwide celebration of the bicentennial anniversary of his birth in 1732.

Washington was the "first commercial American," the President said, in developing what was later described as the "Coolidge slant" on the father of the country.

"He was an idealist in the sense that he had a very high standard of private and public honor," the President declared. "He was a prophet to the extent of being able to forecast with remarkable vision the growth of the nation he founded and the changing conditions which it would meet. But essentially he was a very practical man. He analyzed the problems before him with a clear intellect. Having a thorough understanding he attacked them with courage and energy, with patience and persistence."

Mr. Coolidge dwelt little on the moral side of Washington's life, but rather devoted his speech to the practical, business-like side of his nature—the efficiency with which he operated his estate, to his real estate ventures and the like.

Many biographies of him, the President said, had sought to portray Washington solely as a heroic and superlative figure and "the human being, subjected to the trials and temptations common to all mortals, has been too much obscured and forgotten."

42 Stations Broadcast.

A hook-up of 42 radio stations, the greatest chain of the world has ever known, carried the President's words and the exercises to the farthest reaches of the country and abroad. Hardly had the President returned to the White House than he received several messages from distant places telling of the reception of his message. One was from Santa Cruz, Calif., while another was from Maj. Gen. J. G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, who said he heard the exercises plainly while sitting in the Hotel Savoy in London.

There was considerable of the pomp, though not necessarily the glitter, of the coronation of a king in the assembly which taxed the capacity of the spacious chamber, and commingling with it was that which on all occasions is democratic America. Members of the United States Supreme Court in their flowing black robes were ushered augustly in and seated just before the Speaker's desk, and befitting ceremony attended the appearance of the general of the army and the admiral of the navy, Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall and Admiral E. W. Eberle, respectively. The same ceremony was on the program for the general of the marines, Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, but the functionary did not function and the general was left to come down the aisle alone and unheralded but with the "devil-may-care" attitude of the devil dogs.

Then there were among the lawmakers, those who dressed for the occasion, in formal frock of cutaway coat, striped trousers, black thick folded tie and spats, and a dignity of pose to match. And the diplomatic corps gave to the chamber a grace of dress and manner which is not usually its wont.

Democratic Not Apparent. But the "democracy" still was there. The predominance of dress, it should be said, was that of plain legislative clothes, the same which attended the passage of the McNary-Haugen bill, for in the minds of most of the senators was the thought that after the ceremony would come Boulder dam and the House members had the midwinter liquor bill in the offing. There were members, too, who had their little sons and daughters in their seats and in their laps, the youngsters generally sleeping through the memorable occasion.

No formality marked the crowds in the gallery, now packed as they had seldom been packed before, a squared panorama of humanity—of bobbed hair and knees. Admission was by much coveted cards, and cardless persons were kept outside. Style and fashion enlivened the stilled tide of feminine attire, rich hues (CONTINUED ON PAGE 22, COLUMN 2.)

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SENATE AGAIN DEMANDS FUND TO BUILD CRUISERS

Proposal of Construction, Opposed by Coolidge, Goes Back to House.

DEADLOCKED, HALE SAYS

(By the Associated Press.) The Senate reiterated its insistence yesterday on its amendment to the naval supply bill providing funds for beginning construction of three light cruisers.

Without a record vote, the Senate stood pat on its amendment but accepted the conference report adjusting other differences between the House and Senate.

This now puts the proposal for cruisers, opposed by President Coolidge, again up to the House, which has refused to approve such a project. The House has the option of accepting the Senate's amendment or requesting another conference.

All other differences between the two houses on the naval bill were adjusted by the conferees but in reply to Senator Robinson, Democratic leader, Senator Hale (Republican), Maine, in charge of the bill, said the House and Senate were hopelessly deadlocked on the cruiser proposal.

Airplanes Bomb Fish-Eating Monsters

Lorient, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Airplanes are being used to police the fishing grounds of the Brittany coast to drive off porpoises and belugas or great white sturgeon that live on the fish and ruin the nets of the fishermen.

When these intruders are sighted the fishermen signal shore and a bombing plane goes to the scene and drops explosives. The raids of the belugas, many of them 20 feet long, were threatening the livelihood of the fisher folk.

Woman Celebrates Her 113th Birthday

Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—"Grandma" Gillis today celebrated her 113th birthday anniversary by visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alice MacDonald, of Shamrock, Okla. "I am happy and feel as well as I did when I was a girl," the aged woman said this morning.

WRC Planned as Biggest Radio Station in Country

Removal of Studios to New National Press Building Indicated—May Erect Plant Between Capital and Baltimore to Reach Dead Spots.

By ROBERT D. HEINL. Although there was no local confirmation, it is reported that as part of the extension program of Meritt Hall Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Co., providing a new plant for station WEA in New York, there are in contemplation certain radical improvements in the strengthening of station WRC in Washington.

It has been learned on good authority that Mr. Aylesworth feels that inasmuch as WRC is located in the Capital of the nation that the station ought to be second to none in the country in the point of service and equipment and that, following other major developments now under way, the matter of improving the Washington station will be one of the next big problems he will undertake.

One of the steps planned is said to be the removal of the WRC broadcasting studios, now at Fourteenth street and Park road, downtown into the new National Press building, now being built at Fourteenth and P streets, and which is scheduled to be completed some time next fall.

ARREST OF SENATE MEMBERS ORDERED AT NIGHT SESSION

Warrants Issued, First in 12 Years, to Compel Their Attendance.

FILIBUSTER DEVELOPS ON BOULDER DAM BILL

Cameron Talks More Than Five Hours; Attempts to Force Recess Defeated.

(By Associated Press.) After attempts to round up a quorum at a protracted night session had failed, the Senate early today ordered its sergeant-at-arms to arrest absent members and take them to the Capitol.

David Barry, the sergeant-at-arms, had expressed doubt that he had such authority. He had been attempting for an hour and a half to prepare a majority so the Senate could function. While he and five assistants were attempting to reach absentees by telephone, the senators who had remained on the job, during debate on the Boulder canyon dam bill, twiddled their thumbs.

Completely tied up during this 90-minute period, the Senate voted down motions to recess and gave more and increasingly stern commands to the sergeant-at-arms to direct attendance of absentees.

A quorum call just before midnight showed only 37 members present, 11 less than necessary.

Sensors Johnson, Republican, of California, coauthor of the Boulder canyon dam bill, moved that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the absentees to report. Later this was changed and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to "compel" the attendance of absentees.

Eight Needed at 1 A. M. With eight senators still necessary at 1 o'clock this morning Senator Neely, Democrat, West Virginia, moved that warrants be issued for the arrest of the absentees, and this was approved without discussion and without a roll call vote.

Sensor Moses, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, in the absence of Vice President Dawes, signed a blanket warrant authorizing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest senators and bring them into the chamber.

Previously, as a result of telephone efforts to round up absentees, Mr. Barry had made a report to the Senate as to what he had found out about each.

He reported that he couldn't even locate a half-dozen, had found that the telephone of Senator Caraway (Democrat), Arkansas, had been "disconnected."

2 Portuguese Airmen To Fly Around Globe

(Special Cable Dispatch.) Lisbon, Feb. 22.—Two Portuguese military aviators will leave Alveria aerodrome, near Lisbon, for a round-the-world flight on Thursday. They will use Dornier-Wahl airplanes, with two Lorraine engines of 450 horsepower each and with a speed of 150 kilometers an hour. The flight will be made in 28 stages.

Machine Gun Guards Rudner in Prison

Canton Ohio, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Judge Abram W. Agler, presiding in the trial of Ben Rudner, Massillon hardware dealer, for the murder of Don R. Mellett, Canton editor, announced at the conclusion of arguments today that he would give the case to the jury tomorrow.

Presumptions were taken by police tonight following receipt of an anonymous warning to Mayor S. M. Swartz that "gangsters from Toledo" would try to release Rudner should he be convicted. A machine gun was placed at a position to command the entrance to the jail; an emergency squad was organized and guns and ammunition obtained for any eventuality.

Thompson, whose designation of Chicago as "the sixth German city" during the world war, caused a national furor, defeated Edward R. Litainger, member of the county board of review, by about two to one, on an "America" ticket.

LATIMER PROHIBITS ANY FIGHTING NEAR LINE OF RAILROAD

Diaz Treaty Plan Puts U. S. Over Nicaragua for 100 Years.

CONTROL OF FINANCES IN AMERICAN HANDS

Creation of National Guard Officer by U. S. Army Also Is Proposed.

(Special Cable Dispatch.) Managua, Feb. 22.—Rear Admiral Julian Latimer has issued an order that no fighting is to be permitted within 2,000 yards on either side of the railroad or the same distance from the Nicaraguan cities. Gen. Parajon, commanding the liberal forces on the west coast, located at Telica, was advised of this order by airplane.

Tomorrow the government will hand over the historic fortress at Loma to the United States marines and the American flag will fly from the fortified hill overlooking Managua.

In exchange for the American guarantees of sovereignty and independence, offering to guarantee the Bryan-Chamorro treaty on canal rights and naval bases, President Adolfo Diaz this week will submit to the Nicaraguan congress a proposal for an alliance with the United States over a period of 100 years.

The preamble expresses the friendship and mutual needs of both nations and covers an agreement similar to the Haiti agreement and Platt amendment in Cuba, with complete control of finances, police and sanitation in the hands of advisors appointed by the United States, and relief for Nicaragua's financial position by a loan, which will refund all the present obligations and prepare the way for Atlantic railroads, as well as much needed highways and schools.

Three Conventions Planned. The protection is comparable with that of Belgium by the powers, with a financial controller similar to the Dawes reparation agent general in Germany. The treaty means the calling of three conventions and the preparation of protocols, first for the financial and economic rehabilitation of the country through credit operations and fiscal administration, which would include the appointment of an American financial adviser and customs collector and the creation of a new financial plan with the consolidation of all present internal and external debts of \$7,000,000 by refunding operations, and then the emission of bonds for a loan to meet the revolution claims estimated at \$4,000,000.

These would be tried by a mixed claim commission, presided over by an American, with both parties represented. A loan of \$9,000,000 would be floated for railroad and other work, making a total of \$20,000,000, with the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 9, COLUMN 5.)

SHIP AFIRE AT SEA IS ALCOHOL CARRIER

Crew Is Taken Off Before the Cargo Is Fired; Another Schooner Disabled.

Boston, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—A mystery ship burning through the night was identified today as an alcohol-laden Nova Scotia schooner, the Kathleen Conard. Her rescued crew landed here today.

The two-masted vessel had sailed on Friday, according to the captain, from Melrose, Nova Scotia, for St. Pierre, Lehigh. Saturday morning the northeast hurricane struck her. All sail was carried away, the galley and forecastle were flooded and planks on the starboard side were stove.

Yesterday afternoon the Gloucester fisherman Grand Marshall, Capt. Theriault, sighted the distress signals of the Conard. He took off the men and their belongings and then ordered the ship scuttled and fired. In the holds were said to have been 1,400 drums of alcohol.

Calls for assistance from the schooner Doris Hamlin were picked up by the radio station at the Charleston navy yard tonight. The message said the schooner had lost her rudder and gave her position as off New York.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9, COLUMN 2.)

De Pinedo Flies Across Atlantic, but Is Unable To Reach the Mainland

Italian, Heading for Port Natal, Brazil, Is Forced Back to Island off Coast, 270 Miles from Goal as Originally Planned.

Flier, in Dash Across Ocean From Cape Verde Islands, Covers 1,432 Miles—High Seas Balk Landing of Seaplane.

Pernambuco, Brazil, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Commander de Pinedo, the Italian aviator, failed in his attempt today to make a nonstop flight from the Cape Verde islands to Port Natal. He hopped off from Port Canico, a few miles from Porto Praya, Cape Verde, at 1:10 o'clock in the morning and covered the long stretch of 1,432 miles over the ocean to the island of Fernando Noronha in about twelve hours. He circled the island and proceeded on to the Brazilian mainland.

Heavy seas and unfavorable weather, according to information received here, compelled him to return to Fernando Noronha, where he arrived three or four hours after he had first passed over it.

There is a report also that the airman was obliged to return on account of a damaged motor.

[The distance from the Cape Verde islands to the island of Fernando Noronha, off the Brazilian coast, is 1,432 miles, while that from Fernando Noronha to Port Natal is about 270 miles, making a total of slightly more than 1,700 miles.]

Rome, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Stefani, semi-official Italian News Agency, says that after passing the island of Fer-

THOMPSON WINS CHICAGO; 1 SHOT; 3 ARE KIDNAPED

Four Score Arrested in Course of Battle at Polls for Mayoralty.

Chicago, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Stagings of one of the most remarkable political comebacks in Chicago's history, William Hale "Big Bill" Thompson, war-time mayor, today piled up a record smashing plurality of upward of 175,000 votes to win the Republican mayoralty nomination in a Washington day primary, featured by shootings, sluggings, kidnappings and ballot box thefts.

Mayor William E. Dever, virtually unopposed for the Democrat nomination, will be Thompson's opponent in the April election with a probability that the contest may be a three-cornered affair.

Dr. John Dill Robertson, West Park commissioner and a Republican, withdrew from the primaries, but has announced he will run in April as an independent.

One man was shot four times and probably fatally injured in an election argument just outside a polling place. The injured man, Camille Dehooge, was rushed to a hospital and his assailant was arrested. As the polls were closing at 5 o'clock two precincts reported that armed men had invaded the voting places, terrorized election officials, and made off with all the ballots. Three election officials were kidnapped and two others were slugged, while upward of four score arrests were made and a score of pistols seized.

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(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11, COLUMN 5.)



FRANCESCO DE PINEDO.

nando Noronha, off the Brazilian coast, Commander Francesco de Pinedo was forced to return to the island because of bad weather.

Italy is rejoicing tonight over commander de Pinedo's successful flight across the South Atlantic as only Italians know how to rejoice.

Word of the intrepid aviator's passage over Fernando Noronha was spread throughout the nation by special editions of the newspapers and bulletins posted on walls, columns, and pillars. It was followed by a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm. Crowds gathered in public squares singing national hymns and holding aloft pictures of de Pinedo and his companions.

Impromptu parades were started and flags and bunting were hung out from hundreds of houses. Faces beamed; every man and woman seemed to express the feeling that de Pinedo's victory was the personal victory of all Italians.

The long and anxious wait for words (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 5.)

EVANGELINE BOOTH TOPS AIMÉE'S CROWD RECORD

13,000 Attracted to Auditorium to Hear Leader of Salvation Army.

Commander Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army in this country, broke the crowd record established by Aimée Semple McPherson last week when she appeared in her dramatic lecture, "In Rags," at the Washington auditorium last night.

She attracted a crowd of at least 13,000 persons, according to police estimates, 1,000 more than the Los Angeles evangelist drew the second night of her appearance. Seven thousand were admitted to the auditorium and 6,000 were turned away.

Commander Booth, who was given the sobriquet of "the White Angel" by London's poor, appeared on the stage clad in the same clothes she wore when she invaded the slums of the English capital—a tattered plaid shawl, run-down shoes and a patch-filled skirt. In her hands she carried a basket of flowers.

Friends of Commander Booth made it plain that they did not like to see her compared with Aimée Semple McPherson, but comparisons were made just the same. In fact, that was the chief occupation after the performance was over.

Commander Booth's performance was in no wise like that of Mrs. McPherson, any more than the two women are alike. The Salvation Army leader amazed those at the auditorium last night with her dramatic ability. Many were heard to say that, if she has not chosen the Salvation Army as a life work, she might have achieved fame on the stage.

In the great throng that crowded the auditorium were diplomats, senators (CONTINUED ON PAGE 9, COLUMN 5.)

PAN-AMERICAN FLIERS DIVIDE AT SANTIAGO

Three Army Planes Start for Valparaiso; Greeted by Chilean President.

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 22 (By A. P.). The Pan-American squadron of the United States army fliers is now divided into three parts. The St. Louis, New York and Detroit flew to Valparaiso this afternoon, leaving the San Francisco here, while the San Antonio is still in Peru.

The San Francisco did not proceed to Valparaiso because the work of putting it into condition had not been completed. Capt. Baker and Lieut. Fairchild, its pilots, declared they would be prepared to leave at daybreak tomorrow for Talcahuano, while the three others will proceed to the same place from Valparaiso.

At Talcahuano the planes will be refueled and the flight will be continued the same day for Valdivia, which is the last stop before crossing the lower Andes on the way to Argentina.

CHINESE GUNBOAT FIRES ON SHANGHAI; HITS FRENCH ZONE

American Homes Struck; Shelling Is Result of Crew's Mutiny.

FRENCH TRAIN GUNS ON TWO OTHER SHIPS

Trio of Vessels Desert Sun Standard to Espouse Cantonese Cause.

NO FOREIGNERS' LIVES LOST BY BOMBARDMENT

Chang's Troops Reported on Way to Give Aid to Marshal Sun.

Shanghai, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—A Cantonese (nationalist) gunboat shelled this city today while endeavoring to bombard the Kiangnan arsenal, one mile south. Five shells fell in the French settlement district and five in the native city.

Two Chinese were killed and two American homes were damaged. No foreigners were injured.

Lying in the Whangpoo river, the gunboat attempted to fire over the city at the arsenal which contained munitions of Sun Chuan-fang, ruler of this province of Kiangsu, with whom the Cantonese are at war. The shells fell short, owing to defective guns. The arsenal lies isolated from other habitations, and had the marksmanship been good, there probably would have been little danger to civilians.

The bombardment by the gunboat was part of a traitorous plot against Sun Chuan-fang. The gunboat turned overnight from his control when its personnel went over bodily to the Cantonese. Two other warships of Sun—the cruisers Kiangwei and the Kiang-kang—also were said to have turned to the Cantonese cause and to prevent their joining in the bombardment the French gunboats Alerte and Marine trained their guns upon them without firing.

Planned Big Bombardment. The plan of the three Chinese warships was said to be to bombard the arsenal and steam up the Changpoo river to unite their strength with the Cantonese army opposing Sun's forces beyond Sungkiang, 28 miles from this city. The opposing armies are recruiting their numbers while resting from the battle of last Thursday, when the Cantonese drove Sun's troops from Hangchow toward Shanghai.

All volunteer and police forces of the French concession were called to arms when the shelling was begun, and with machine guns they guarded all entrances to the district from the adjoining native city. It was thought for the time that an effort would be made to overrun the foreign sections of the city.

The international settlements, other foreign districts of Shanghai, were not menaced by the gunfire, they being to the north of the line of fire, which was directed southward.

The heavy foreign naval and military forces were aroused by the sound of firing, but did not participate in the disturbance, with the exception of the two French warships which manned their guns.

25 Foreign Ships Present.

Alert to protect foreign lives and property if need be, there are at Shanghai more than 25 foreign warships and more than 10,000 fighting men available for shore duty. These, it is believed, will be sufficient to guard the interests of the many thousand foreign residents living in a city of 1,000,000 Chinese.

The French cruiser Jules Mitchell, with an admiral aboard, took no part in the affair, but the French authorities took every precaution to safeguard the lives and property of their nationals. The American residents damaged were those of William Rae and F. W. Scholobohm. The residences of R. H. T. Wade and Mrs. M. R. Harris, British subjects, and the old French club, also were hit.

Mrs. Rae and her children fled from their home. A shot exploded in a bedroom of the Scholobohm home, but no one was hurt. The heavy words, which since Saturday have struck off heads of inciters to the strike prompted by the nationalist government to weaken resistance to its armed forces, were less active today. There has been a partial resumption of postal and transportation service, but approximately 100,000 strikers remain idle in general industry.

The violence of the beholder, however, has aroused the opposition to threats of reprisal. In Changsha, capital of Hunan province, threats of death have been made by labor unions to all Chinese who remain in British employ and to all who supply necessities to British. In that far inland city, controlled by the Cantonese, a coal contractor was seized for supplying the British consulate.

Chinese pilots were intimidated at Ichang and the crews of American ships were threatened for carrying British passengers.

A Japanese report from Nanking today says that troops of Chang Tsung-shan (CONTINUED ON PAGE 9

DEATH ENDS CAREER OF JUDSON HARMON, DEMOCRATIC LEADER

Veteran Lawyer and Statesman Dies Unexpectedly at Home in Cincinnati.

WAS ATTORNEY GENERAL IN CLEVELAND CABINET

Man Who Defeated Harding for Ohio Governorship Was Near Presidency.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Judson Harmon, former governor of Ohio, died today.

Mr. Harmon was taken ill several days ago when it was stated his ailment was believed to be of a minor nature. He was 81 years old and one of Ohio's leading lawyers and statesmen. Harmon died unexpectedly. He is survived by three daughters—Mrs. Abigail Harmon Wright, Cincinnati; Mrs. George Cassatt, London, England; and Mrs. Alfred C. Cassatt, Cincinnati.

The death of former Gov. Harmon closed a notable career. Twice he had been elected governor of Ohio on the Democratic ticket. He also served as attorney general of the United States during the administration of President Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Harmon also had come close to

DIED

BISCHOFF—On Monday, February 21, 1927, at his residence, 202 Sixth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, at 10:30 a. m., Solomon H. Bischoff, aged 72 years, died.

BLACK—On Monday, February 21, 1927, at his residence, 1010 N. W. 10th street, Miami, Fla., at 10:30 a. m., John H. Black, aged 72 years, died.

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BOYLE—On Tuesday, February 22, 1927, at his residence, 1528 L street, northwest, Washington, D. C., at 10:30 a. m., John H. Boyle, aged 72 years, died.

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OUTING OF MIDSHIPMAN IS ASKED OVER CHEATING

Fate of Several Others and Civilian Instructor Hangs in Balance.

CRIBBING INQUIRY RESULT

Dismissal of one midshipman already has been recommended, the fate of several others is undecided, and a civilian instructor in mathematics probably will be ousted as a result of investigation by United States Naval Academy officials of cheating in the December midshipman mathematics examinations.

Confirmation of the reported cheating was made public in Annapolis, Md., yesterday by Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, superintendent of the academy.

Disclosure of the cheating came from midshipmen themselves, who had the attitude of the midshipmen during the investigation has been in keeping with the standards and traditions of the academy.

"A member of the second class, through some unauthorized means and from an authorized source, had advanced information in connection with the third-class mathematics examination for December, and had disclosed this without disclosing its source or its definite character to four or five members of the third class for financial gain to himself," Admiral Nulton said.

The source of this information is not at present definitely known and is under further investigation. The number of third-class men involved in this preliminary transaction is not over five.

It appears that the information disclosed by the second classman trickled out to a small degree to a few midshipmen who received it in the customary status as "dope" and who had no idea or knowledge that it was specific information bearing on the examination. Such cases are without criminality.

The evidence as to the unwarranted source from which the second classman obtained his information is yet undetermined. There is no doubt, however, as to the character of his information or of his intent, and he has been recommended for dismissal.

son university, from which he was graduated in 1866. Three years later he received his law degree from the Cincinnati Law school and began practice at Cincinnati. He was elected president of the Ohio State Bar association in 1897 and the same year was named professor of law at the Cincinnati Law school. Upon the establishment of the Cincinnati branch of the Federal Reserve Bank he was named a director.

Judge Harmon married Olivia Scooby, a daughter of Dr. William H. Scooby, of Hamilton, in June, 1870. They had three daughters.

Chief Justice Taft Pays Tribute to Judson Harmon

(By the Associated Press.) Chief Justice Taft made this statement when told of the death of Judson Harmon:

"Judson Harmon's death makes me very sad. We were the warmest friends during my entire professional life. I succeeded him as judge of the superior court of Cincinnati, where he resigned, and my selection as a very young man was largely due to his recommendation."

"He was a most admirable judge, broad-minded, hard working, able and learned in the law, and these qualities distinguished him as a leader of the bar in his practice after he left the bench. He twice became governor of Ohio and then Attorney General of the United States under Grover Cleveland, and was a worthy counselor of his great chief, who valued him much."

"He was universally beloved, modest, of great sweetness of temper, of catholic spirit and world-wide in his sympathies. He was a man of the highest ideals. He was one of the nation's best men."

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ROLLINS—On Monday, February 21, 1927, at his residence, 365 H street, northwest, Washington, D. C., at 10:30 a. m., John H. Rollins, aged 72 years, died.

SAUNDERS—On Monday, February 21, 1927, at his residence, 365 H street, northwest, Washington, D. C., at 10:30 a. m., John H. Saunders, aged 72 years, died.

SHOCKLEY—On Monday

Coolidge Praised Washington as Builder

President Pleads for 1932 Fete in Talk to Congress

Suggestions Wanted to Aid Plans for Celebration, He Says in Address Given Before Joint Session of House and Senate.

The text of President Coolidge's address before Congress, in joint session, follows:

On the 22d day of February, 1932, America will celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Wherever there are those who love ordered liberty, they will join in the observance of the event. Although he belongs to us, yet by being a great American he became a great world figure. It is but natural that here under the shadow of the stately monument rising to his memory, in the Capital city bearing his name, the country made independent by his military genius, and the republic established by his statesmanship, should already begin preparations to proclaim the immortal hour in which we hold the Father of our Country.

In recognition of the importance of this anniversary, more than two years ago the Congress passed a joint resolution establishing a commission, which was directed to have this address made to the American people reminding them of the reason and purpose for holding the coming celebration. It was also considered that now would be an appropriate time to inform the public that this commission desires to receive suggestions concerning plans for the proposed celebration and to express the hope that the States and their political subdivisions under the direction of their governors and local authorities would soon arrange for appointing commissions and committees to formulate programs for cooperation with the Federal government. When the plans begin to be matured they should embrace the active support of educational and religious institutions, of the many civic, social and fraternal organizations, agricultural and trade associations, and of other numerous activities which characterize our national life.

It is greatly to be hoped that out of the studies pursued and the investigations made a more broad and comprehensive understanding and a more complete conception of Washington the man, and his relation to all that is characteristic of American life may be secured. It was to be expected that he would be idealized by his countrymen. His living at a time when there were scanty reports in the public press, coupled with the inclination of early biographers, resulted in a rather imaginary character being created in response to the universal desire to worship his memory.

Real Washington Obscured. The facts of his life were of record, but were not easily accessible. While many excellent books, often scholarly and eloquent, have been written about him, the temptation has been so strong to represent him as a heroic figure composed of superlatives that the real man among men, the human being subjected to the trials and temptations common to all, has been almost too much obscured and forgotten. When we regard him in this character and have revealed to us the judgment with which he met his problems, we see all the more understand and revere his true greatness. No great mystery surrounds him; no great mystery surrounds him. He was a man endowed with what has been called uncommon common sense, but he was a man endowed with a talent for taking infinite pains with a mind able to understand the universal and eternal problems of mankind.

Washington has come to be known to the public almost exclusively as the Virginia colonel who accompanied the unfortunate expedition of General Braddock, as the commander-in-chief of the Continental army during the revolutionary war, as the first President of the United States, and as the master of the beautiful estate at Mount Vernon. This general estimate is based to a large extent on the command he held in the time of war and the public office he held in time of peace. A recital of his courage and patriotism, his loyalty and devotion to his country, his refusal to be king, will always arouse the imagination and inspire the soul of every one who loves his country. Nothing can detract from the exalted place which this record entitles him to hold. But he has an appeal even broader than this which today is equally welcome to the people of the United States. Not many of our citizens are to be called on to take high commands or to hold high public office. We are all necessarily engaged in the ordinary affairs of life. As a valuable example to youth and to maturity, the experience of Washington in these directions is worthy of much more attention than it has received.

We all share in the benefits which accrued from the independence he secured and the free republic he did so much to establish. We need a diligent comprehension and understanding of the great principles of government which he wrought out, but we shall also secure a wide practical advantage if we go beyond this record, already so eloquently expounded, and consider him also as a man of affairs. It was in this field that he developed that executive ability which he later displayed in the camp and in the council chamber.

It ought always to be an inspiration to the young people of the country to know that from earliest youth Washington showed a disposition to make the most of his opportunities. He was diligently industrious—a most admirable and desirable, if seemingly uninteresting, trait. His father, who had been educated in England, died when his son was 11 years old. His mother had but moderate educational advantages. There were no great incentives to learning in Virginia in 1732, and the facilities for acquiring knowledge were still meager. The boy might well have

grown up with very little education, but his eager mind and indomitable will led him to acquire learning and information despite the handicaps surrounding him.

Schooling Over at 13. His formal schooling, which was of a rather primitive character, ended at the age of 13. His copy and exercise books, still in existence, contain forms of bills, receipts, and like documents, showing he had devoted considerable time to that branch of his studies. He was preparing himself to be a practical business man. When his regular instruction ended, his education was just beginning. It continued up to his death, December 14, 1799. It ever there was a self-made man, it was George Washington. Through all his later years he was constantly absorbing knowledge from contact with men, from reading whenever time and facilities permitted, and from a wide correspondence.

When he became a surveyor and for four years earned a living and much experience in that calling. Although considerable has been written about it, not many people think of our first President as an agriculturist. He prepared a treatise on this subject. Those who have studied this phase of his life tell us he was probably the most successful owner and director of an agricultural estate in his day. A visitor in 1785 declared that the greatest pride was to be thought the first farmer in America. Toward the end of his life he wrote:

"I am led to reflect how much more delightful to an undebauched mind is the task of making improvements on the earth than all the vain glory which can be acquired from ravaging it by the most uninterrupted career of conquests."

He always had a great affection for Mount Vernon. He increased his land holdings from 2,500 to over 8,000 acres, 3,200 of which he had under cultivation at one time.

His estate was managed in a thoroughly businesslike fashion. He kept a very careful set of account books for it, as he did for his other enterprises. Overseers made weekly statements showing just how each laborer had been employed, what crops had been planted or gathered. While he was absent reports were sent to him, and he replied in long letters of instruction, displaying wonderful familiarity with details. He was one of the first converts to the benefits of scientific fertilization and to the rotation of crops, for that purpose making elaborate tables covering five-year periods. He overlooked no detail in carrying on his farm according to the practice of those days, producing on a scale of which the things needed there, even to shoes and textiles. He began the daily round of his fields at sunrise, and often removed his hat and helped his men in the work of the day.

Skill in Management. He also showed his business ability by the skillful way in which he managed the considerable estate left to him by two stepchildren by their father. So successfully was this done that John Parke Custis became, at the age of 21, the richest young man in the Old Dominion. Washington told us that Martha Custis was advised to get the ablest man in the colony to manage her estate and to pay him any salary within reason. And he added: "That she chose wisely in marrying the first colonel, and got the best of a good bargain, is the opinion of many business enterprises. That of the Dismal Swamp, comprising drainage and lumber operations south of Norfolk, was handled efficiently by Washington for five years subsequent to 1763. In addition to his land holdings, he wisely chosen the rise in value of which accounted in no small degree for his fortune. Washington participated in a number of real estate and transportation companies. As a private citizen he was constantly on the outlook for sound investments and for ways to increase his capital. In the purchase of frontier land and in the promotion of plans for the building up and development of new parts of the country, he was performing important public service.

Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, distinguished historian, and a member of our commission, says:

"Washington has been criticized for buying up land warrants and holding on to his title in the face of squatters. Actually no American has ever done so much to open up vast tracts of land, first under the British and then under the American flag, fitted to become the home of millions of American farmers."

After 13 years of effort Washington forced the British government to give to the Virginia veterans of the French and Indian wars the 200,000 acres of western lands promised by the governor of that colony. His management and distribution of these bounties were carried out in an eminently efficient and satisfactory manner. He acquired two large farms in Maryland. During a trip in New York State in 1783 he saw the possibilities of a waterway from the sea to the Great Lakes by way of the Hudson river and the Mohawk valley—the present route of a great barge canal. Because of his business vision he joined with Gen. Clinton in the purchase of 6,000 acres near Utica.

To Washington, the man of affairs, we owe our national banks, for had he followed the advice of other leaders, the banks would have been established in some other place.

That he should have been responsible in a large measure for the opening of the West, and for the attention to the commercial possibilities of this locality. It included his plan of the waterway to the West, through the Potomac, the Monongahela, and the Ohio rivers, which he used to speak of as the "channel of commerce to the eastward." He, of course, could not foresee the development of railway transportation and the great ocean-going vessels, because of which the seat of our government became separated from active contact with commerce and was left to develop as the cultural and intellectual center

of the nation. Due to the genius of L'Enfant, the great engineer, this city from the first has had a magnificent plan of development. Its adoption was due in no small degree to the engineering foresight and executive ability of Washington. By 1932 we shall have made much progress toward perfecting the ideal city planned by him in the closing days of the eighteenth century.

Washington had the ability to translate ideas into the practical affairs of life. He was interested in what he believed contributed to the betterment of every-day existence. Perhaps because he realized the deficiency of his own early education, he was solicitous to provide liberal facilities for the youth of the future. Because as a man of affairs he knew the every-day uses of learning, in an early message to the Congress and in his will he sought methods for the establishment of a national university. Even in his farewell address we find this exhortation: "Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."

He desired his system of education to be thoroughly American and thoroughly national. It was to support the people in a knowledge of their rights, in the creation of a republican spirit, and in the maintenance of the Union.

Clearness in Religion. It was with the same clear vision that he looked upon religion. He had little in it of emotionalism. He placed it on a firmer, more secure foundation, and stated the benefits which would accrue to his country as the results of faith in spiritual things. He recognized that religion was the main support of free institutions. In his farewell address he said:

"Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness—these firm props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connections with private and public felicity. Let it simply be said, Where is the country which has prospered in commerce, in industry, in agriculture, in reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation desert the

cause of an efficiency which marked his every act and a sublime, compelling faith in the ultimate triumph of the right. As we study his daily life, as we read his letters, his diaries, his state papers, we come to realize more and more his wisdom, his energy, and his efficiency. He had the moral efficiency of an abiding religious faith, emphasizing the importance of the spiritual side of man, the social efficiency shown by his interest in his fellow men, and in his realization of the inherent strength of a people united by a sense of equality and freedom, the business efficiency of a man of affairs, of the owner and manager of large properties, the governmental efficiency of the head of a new nation, who taking an untried political system made it operate successfully, of a leader able to adapt the relations of the government to the people. He understood how to translate political theory into a workable scheme of government. He knew that we can accomplish no permanent good by going to extremes. The law of reason must always be applied. He followed Milton, who declared: "... law in a free nation hath ever been public reason," and he agreed with Burke that "Men have no right to what is not reasonable."

It is a mark of a great man that he surrounds himself by great men. Washington placed in the most important positions in his cabinet, Jefferson, with his advocacy of the utmost degree of local self-government and of States' rights, and Hamilton, whose theories of a strong national government led him to advocate the appointment of State governors by the President. Either theory carried to its extreme soon would have brought disaster to what has proved the most successful experiment in liberty under proper governmental restraint in the history of the world.

It is due to his memory that we guard the sovereign rights of the individual States under our Constitution with the same solicitude that we maintain the integrity of the Union.

He was an idealist in the sense that he had a very high standard of private and public honor. He was a prophet to the extent of being able to forecast with remarkable vision the growth of the nation he founded and the changing conditions which it would meet. That he essentially he was a practical man. He analyzed the problems before him with a clear intellect. Having a thorough understanding, he attacked them with courage and energy, with patience and persistence. He brought things to pass. When Patrick Henry was elected to the Virginia Convention, he replied: "If you speak of eloquence, Mr. Rutledge of South Carolina, is by far the greatest orator; but if you speak of solid information and sound judgment, Col. Washington is unquestionably the greatest man on that floor."

His accomplishments were great because of an efficiency which marked his every act and a sublime, compelling faith in the ultimate triumph of the right. As we study his daily life, as we read his letters, his diaries, his state papers, we come to realize more and more his wisdom, his energy, and his efficiency. He had the moral efficiency of an abiding religious faith, emphasizing the importance of the spiritual side of man, the social efficiency shown by his interest in his fellow men, and in his realization of the inherent strength of a people united by a sense of equality and freedom, the business efficiency of a man of affairs, of the owner and manager of large properties, the governmental efficiency of the head of a new nation, who taking an untried political system made it operate successfully, of a leader able to adapt the relations of the government to the people. He understood how to translate political theory into a workable scheme of government. He knew that we can accomplish no permanent good by going to extremes. The law of reason must always be applied. He followed Milton, who declared: "... law in a free nation hath ever been public reason," and he agreed with Burke that "Men have no right to what is not reasonable."

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20% increase in population, approximately \$250,000,000.00 increase in pay roll is the story told by new industries that were established last year, and are using power furnished by Wilson Dam near Ford City. May we tell you about it?

MUSCLE SHOALS

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WHO WILL MAKE YOUR WILL?
Something to think about—
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FEDERAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

RADIO GIRDS WORLD WITH PRESIDENTIAL WASHINGTON SPEECH

King George Fails to Join the Million in England Who Hear Address.

BERLIN AND PARIS REPORT CLARITY IN RECEPTION

20,000,000 Americans Listen to Broadcast Through Network of 42 Stations.

London, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—But for a last moment interruption by important business, King George would have been among the million in Great Britain who heard President Coolidge's Washington day address before the

joint session of the United States Congress. The transmission was considered excellent. Atmospheric conditions interfered a little at the beginning, but the air soon cleared and the President's voice came through perfectly—as good as any transatlantic speech ever heard on this side. His eulogy of Washington was heard by the greater part of the listeners in quite distinctly, and at the end, the applause came over and the strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The king, who had a busy day visiting hospitals and attending to other affairs, returned to Buckingham palace at 5 o'clock in the evening. He had planned to listen to President Coolidge, but just before 6 o'clock an important matter came up and the king was in conference an hour or more with several officials. He therefore missed the speech.

The British Broadcasting company took 45 minutes to pick up Schenectady, but then it came through at the receiving station at Keston with sufficient strength for relaying to London, whence the speech was broadcast to expectant listeners throughout the United Kingdom.

Berlin Hears Address.
Berlin, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—President Coolidge's address at Washington was picked up direct by Berlin at 6:45 by the Federal Telephonic Technical bureau, installed in the former emperor's castle.

Reception of the speech was also good at Koenigsburg-Wusterhausen and other points in Germany. Numerous amateur sets picked it up on a wave length of from 22 to 32 meters.

Paris, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—More by accident than otherwise, a number of radio enthusiasts in France heard President Coolidge's Washington's birthday address today.

There was no preliminary announcement that an effort would be made to broadcast the President's speech across the Atlantic. Consequently some of the listeners-in, casually "fishing" among various wave lengths were surprised to hear the American voice issuing from their loud speakers.

Several of the listeners in reported to have heard the President quite clearly, while others said that the speech came through only partly satisfactorily.

Wide Broadcast Reported.
New York, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—One voice, speaking through a single microphone today was believed to have literally been "heard round the world," when President Coolidge before the Congress, spoke on the National Broadcasting Co. hook-up of 42 stations. His voice was picked up in Europe and re-broadcast to countless millions. Definite reports already have come from Berlin, London, and Paris of clear receptions of the address, with more distant points yet to be heard from.

In the United States, a radio network extending south to Atlanta, north to Detroit, east to Portland, Me., and west to Seattle, Wash., distributed the President's voice to every section. It was estimated at least 20,000,000 Americans listened in.

In the United States, the National Broadcasting Co., through stations KDKA at Pittsburgh and WGY at Schenectady, put the program on a short wave length that was picked up in Europe and was believed to have

extended to the Arctic, South America, South Africa and Australia.

In Portland, Ore., it was reported that despite the recent storm in the East, which crippled telephone communication, the program was taken off the wires of the National Broadcasting Co. there with perfect reception and broadcast to the Pacific Northwest. The Municipal auditorium and 83 schools in Portland were the scenes of gatherings to listen in.

No reports had been received tonight from Australia, South America, South Africa or the Arctic, but these sections are reached almost at will by KDKA short wave transmission, radio officials said, and it is expected reports will be received from those points tomorrow.

Cuban Murderer Dies by Garrote
Havana, Cuba, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Enrique Barranco, convicted of the murder of an old man, today was garroted at the Camaguey jail, the sixth man to die by this medieval instrument in recent months.

Last minute efforts made by Barranco's mother for clemency failed.

Liquor Pact in French Senate.
Paris, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—Ratification of the Franco-American treaty against liquor smuggling was recommended to the senate today by its foreign affairs committee at the government's urgent request. The treaty, which extends the right of search and seizure to an hour's steaming distance from shore, has already been approved by the chamber of deputies.

DE PINEDO CROSSES ATLANTIC TO BRAZIL
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

from the commander who remained several days at the Cape Verde islands, increased the popular interest in his progress, and another circumstance which contributed strongly to the outpouring of excited emotion has been the fact that the news tonight provided the first excuse for abandoning for the moment Mussolini's administration that the year 1927 must be one of quiet, stern discipline, devoted to work and achievement, rather than celebrations.

The Giornale d'Italia summarizes the general comment, saying: "De Pinedo's crossing of the Atlantic is new proof of virile national power. It demonstrates the capacity of the fliers, the excellence of the methods employed, the resistance and efficiency of the hydroplane, the power of the motors, the splendid preparation of the route, all of which is due to the aeronautical policy inaugurated by the fascist regime, which aims to resurrect the Italian aerial forces—men and machines."

"De Pinedo and his companions must be placed on the list of Italy's heroes. The lands over which they fly are inhabited by Latin peoples and by vast colonies of Italians who are proud to show to the rich countries wherein they dwell the quality of their race, the temper of Italian civilization. De Pinedo is today the messenger of Italy's greatness throughout the world."

New York, Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—The flight of Commander Francesco de Pinedo from Porto Praya, Cape Verde islands, to Fort Natal, Brazil, marks the eighth time that the Atlantic ocean has been spanned by aviators.

Transatlantic flying became an actuality in 1919, when three crossings were made—two by airplane and one by a dirigible.

The United States naval plane the NC-4, in command of Lieut. Comdr. Albert C. Read, made the trip from Canada to Lisbon, Portugal, with a stop at the Azores, in May.

In June Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. A. W. Brown took a British biplane on a nonstop flight across the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Ireland.

In July the British dirigible R-34, in command of Maj. G. H. Scott, flew from Scotland to Mineola, N. Y., and back to Falmouth, England.

In 1924 the United States army air service airplanes crossed the Atlantic in their round-the-world flight.

In the same year the Zeppelin ZP-7, which later was renamed the Los Angeles, flew from Friedrichshafen, Germany, to Lakehurst, N. J.

Last year Commander Ramon Franco, Spanish aviator, flew from Palos, Spain, to Argentina, making stops at the Cape Verde islands and at Buenos Aires.

Consider the capital required to produce income from interest. At 5%, it takes \$24,000 to yield \$1,200 a year—\$100 a month.

Cash Value of Life

Fire insurance and life insurance protect values. The value of a worker's life is the cash worth of his future net earnings, usually far greater than the value of his property. The following points may help you to estimate the monetary value of your life.

The United States Government fixed \$10,000 as the insurable life-value of American soldiers and sailors in the Great War, mostly young unmarried men who had been earning small incomes or none at all.

Recently, according to the New York Times, the American Statistical Association declared that the money value of the average American life (including children and adults who earn no income) is \$17,500! As an income-earner, the value of your life is much greater.

Consider the capital required to produce income from interest. At 5%, it takes \$24,000 to yield \$1,200 a year—\$100 a month.

How Much Insurance Is Needed?

The answers to the following questions will enable you to measure your insurance needs: What is the minimum income you will require in your old age, or if you become totally and permanently disabled; and what is the smallest annual income your family could manage on if you were taken away?

Is it \$500 a year, or \$1,000, \$2,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, or more?

How much will it require to settle your estate—to pay your debts, mortgages, and taxes, including the Federal and State inheritance taxes?

How much cash will be needed at your death, or the death of your partner or an official of your company, to stabilize credit or to enable surviving partners or stockholders to acquire the deceased associate's interest in the business and carry on?

Your Program

You probably have a program, because you are insured; but how does your program stand today? How far short is it of the safety mark or the mark you are aiming at? May I suggest that you figure it out for yourself, or call in one of our Agents to help you work out a plan suited to your needs, so that you may feel secure as to your own and your family's future.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President.

Financial Summary, January 1, 1927

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate: First Mortgage Loans on Farms, Homes and Business Properties...	\$440,388,584.62	Insurance and Annuity Reserves	\$1,003,297,782.00
Bonds U. S., other Gov'ts., States, Cities, Counties, Public Utilities, R. R's, etc.	583,984,590.22	Dividends payable to Policy-holders in 1927	54,535,527.00
Policy Loans, Cash and other Assets	242,692,691.20	All other Liabilities	102,448,175.76
Total	\$1,267,065,866.04	General Contingency Funds	106,784,381.28
		Total	\$1,267,065,866.04

Total Income in 1926 \$295,341,937.98

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY - President

A Mutual Organization—Founded in 1845

Incorporated under the Laws of New York

346 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Eighty-second Annual Statement

To the Policy-holders:

You, the members of the New York Life Insurance Company, owned 2,220,784 policies at the close of business on December 31, 1926.

You are a vast community of people representing every honest walk in life—farmers, bankers, tradesmen, merchants, laborers, manufacturers, employers and employees, and professional men and women—young and old—all banded together in a common enterprise for the common good.

If you and your families could be brought together, you would populate one of the largest cities in the world. What a city it would be, with every family striving to safeguard its own future through a single co-operative institution for insurance and savings!

A Prosperous Year

In 1926, this Company, which you own, wrote another chapter of progress:

New insurance over

900 Million Dollars.

Total insurance in force over

5 1/4 Billion Dollars.

Paid to members and beneficiaries over

133 Million Dollars,

including over

53 Millions in Dividends.

You, the policy-holders, have accumulated assets of more than 1 1/4 Billion Dollars.

—money plus your future deposits and compound interest will eventually provide for payment of the Company's obligations to you and your beneficiaries.

We believe we are one of the companies Hon. Charles Evans Hughes had in mind when he recently said:

"I like to think of the spirit of life insurance, for it is the spirit of achievement."



HOME OFFICE BUILDING
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE OF THE OLD MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
MADISON AVENUE TO FOURTH AVE.—TWENTY-SIXTH TO TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Nylic Is Your Investing Agent

The fund of more than 1 1/4 Billion Dollars is invested in accordance with the strict requirements of the laws of the State of New York; and it plays a substantial part in the development of the nation's farms, homes, railroads and public works.

As policy-holders, you practice thrift. You invest soundly and safely. Your money will be available to you and your dependents, impressed with emergency-power, at a time when it will be needed most.

That is what Mr. Hughes meant when he said, in the address to which I have just referred, that a life insurance policy was the best guardian of the purse that had ever been discovered.

Small Average Policy.

Your total insurance is impressive; but if you divide it by 2,200,784, the number of policies, you will find that the size of the average policy is only \$2,590.

Of course, some members have more than one policy; and many of you are also insured in other companies. But the great majority are UNDERINSURED, as you will see.

Uruguayan Delays Trip Across Atlantic in Aero

Malaga, Spain, Feb. 22 (A. P.).—Maj. Tadeo Larre-Borges, Uruguayan aviator, today postponed his hop-off from Malaga in continuance of his flight from Italy to Uruguay, because of rains along the African coast.

Maj. Larre-Borges had hoped to hop off this morning. Whether he would attempt a direct flight from the African coast to the South American mainland

or to break his journey at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, it was said, would depend on atmospheric conditions.

The major and his companions held a lengthy conference today with Ramon Franco, the Spanish aviator, who was the first man to fly across the south Atlantic, accomplishing this feat last year.

REOR MOTOR COMPANY, Lansing, Michigan

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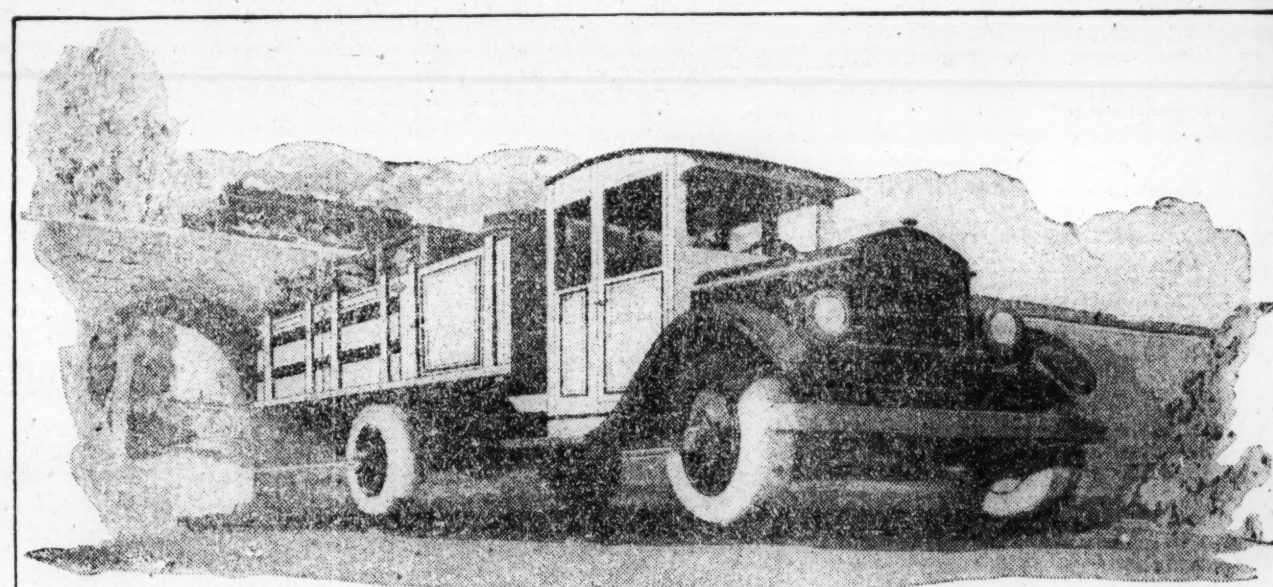
Specially Selected Presentation of "ERLE-MAID" DRESSES

for Afternoon and Street Wear

\$15.95

A group of smart frocks that reveal in particularly distinctive charm the most favored colors, fabrics and style concepts of imminent Spring.

Erlebacher
Feminine Apparel of Individuality
TWELVETEN TWELVE TWELVE F STREET



Brawn to Carry the Heavy Load Speed to Make It Pay

The average heavy load costs more to handle because of the greater capacity, power and time usually required. Not so with the Heavy Duty Speed Wagon.

The ponderous trucks used for many hauling jobs have elephantine qualities that unfit them for economical service. They are hard to turn, to back in or out of narrow zones encountered in city work. In traffic they are unwieldy, lumbering along, taking a load to its destination and returning so slowly that overhead costs pile up.

The Heavy Duty Speed Wagon is different because it's easy to maneuver in ticklish places—because it gets there and back with the time saving that means more trips per day. And over the highways, the Heavy Duty's six powerful cylinders send it shooting along, loaded or emptied, at a pace that undercuts costs.

Before you buy, be sure to try one out.

REO MOTOR COMPANY, Lansing, Michigan

SPEED WAGON CHASSIS PRICES—at Lansing
4-cylinder \$1090 Heavy Duty 6-cylinder \$1240
1985

THE TREW MOTOR CO., Inc.

JOSEPH B. TREW, President
1509-1511 14th Street N.W., Main 4173, 4174, 4175
Service Department—1437 Irving Street

SPEED WAGON

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Wednesday, February 23, 1927.

IN MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.

Contrary to expectation, President Coolidge in his address to Congress yesterday did not outline a plan for the celebration of Washington's 200th birthday anniversary. As chairman of the commission appointed by Congress the President informed the public that the commission is ready to receive suggestions concerning plans for the proposed celebration. He expressed the hope that the States and their subdivisions would cooperate with the Federal government in formulating and executing a national plan.

Of all the ideas advanced thus far, it seems that the most appropriate are those which suggest the reconstruction and restoration of Wakefield, Washington's birthplace, and the construction of a boulevard from Washington via Mount Vernon to Wakefield.

Mount Vernon is the nation's most sacred shrine, and fortunately it is in safe hands. The house and grounds are maintained exactly as they were developed by Washington. Unfortunately the surroundings outside the grounds, particularly the entrance, are not subject to the control of the association having charge of Mount Vernon, and are anything but attractive. The road from Washington to Mount Vernon, moreover, is in bad condition, and the route is badly chosen. A new and broader boulevard along the Potomac river should be constructed.

Wakefield should be rescued and restored by the United States government and should be maintained by the government. It marks a spot which should be revered by every lover of mankind, of every country. The nation that owes its existence to George Washington should no longer be indifferent to the place of his birth, but should reclaim it and preserve it forever; and it should be made accessible from Washington by means of a boulevard extending from Mount Vernon through the beautiful region that borders the Potomac.

Doubtless in 1932 every community in the United States will celebrate with exceptional ceremony the anniversary of Washington's birth. These celebrations will be useful in impressing upon every one the memory and greatness of America's founder, but they will be transitory in character. The year 1932 should be fixed as a milestone in the country's appreciation of Washington by completing and dedicating to his memory an everlasting monument. What more fitting than the restoration of his birthplace and the opening of a broad highway to it from the Capital?

LOANS TO VETERANS.

The bill authorizing the veterans' bureau to make loans directly to ex-service men on the security of their adjusted service compensation certificates, already passed by the House, has encountered difficulties in the Senate. At a recent night session, during which it was a special order of business, sponsors of two other pieces of soldier relief legislation attached their pet measures as riders to the loan bill, which brought on a three-hour filibuster and prevented a vote. The loan bill now has been put back on the Senate calendar to be taken up at a later date. One of the senators interested in other soldier relief legislation has announced, however, that he will again tack his bill on to the loan bill, and put in a petition for cloture limiting debate to one hour for each senator.

The two bills tacked on as riders provide for the repeal of that section of the world war veterans' act reducing by one-half the compensation now authorized for temporarily disabled veterans receiving hospitalization, and for retirement of emergency officers with privileges equal to those accorded regular officers. Both are entirely worthy pieces of legislation and should be enacted into law. Both are controversial, however, and should not be tacked on to other worthy and necessary legislation, especially when it is certain that they will jeopardize the chances of the latter.

Congress attempted to pass the buck to the banks in the soldier loan matter, and created an awkward and embarrassing situation. It is in duty bound to straighten out the tangle, and the loan bill undoubtedly will provide the necessary machinery. The other relief legislation must be debated and decided on its own merits, and must not be used to complicate the loan situation. The present session

should not fail to provide a means for ex-soldiers to cash in on their adjusted service compensation certificates.

NO DISARMAMENT.

Premier Mussolini has set forth considerations which will appeal to Americans in his reply to President Coolidge's proposal for the limitation of minor naval armaments. He suggests that as far as Europe is concerned "there exists an undeniable interdependence of every type of armament of every single power." It is not practicable for one or two European powers to diminish their naval armament while their neighbors are left free to expand their armies and navies. This suggestion must strike Americans as a sufficient reason why Italy should not be called upon to agree to a five-power naval agreement relating to cruisers, submarines and destroyers.

Another consideration applying specifically to Italy is that its unfavorable geographical position makes it dependent upon an adequate naval force for its security and even for its existence. It has three lines of communication only, and these are subject to attack by other naval powers—the Dardanelles, Suez and Gibraltar. Its coasts are lined with populous cities, and it has island possessions, including the Dodecanese, and two colonies beyond the Suez canal.

The extent of Italy's naval defenses must be determined by Italy herself, depending upon the military and naval preparations of her neighbors and of those powers which hold special advantages in the Mediterranean.

The refusal of France and Italy to join the proposed conference probably puts an end to the effort to separate the naval problem from other disarmament proposals. Although in some quarters it is hoped that a conference may be arranged between Great Britain, Japan and the United States for the purpose of limiting construction of minor vessels, it seems quite improbable that the British government would consider a limitation or reduction of cruiser armament in view of the determination of France and Italy to retain full liberty of action in building submarines and cruisers. British communications via Gibraltar and Suez would be subject to interruption if the two Mediterranean powers should develop great submarine strength. In that situation Britain could not dispense with fast cruisers.

The United States will remain a participant in the discussions of the preparatory conference at Geneva, looking to the formulation of a disarmament program to be discussed at a general conference to be called by the league of nations. That a program will be agreed upon is highly improbable. Indeed, the trend of the discussions thus far held indicates that the very purpose of the preparatory conference is to prevent agreement. The league machinery lends itself to the concealment of real objectives on the part of European powers. France and Italy can accomplish their ends by insisting upon general agreements within the league, which can not be reached so long as far-fetched considerations of economic and natural resources are held to be necessary elements of armament. The result will be no agreement at all, which is the end aimed at. But if the United States should refuse to participate in the discussions it might be accused of defeating the nations' hopes of disarmament. So it will take part, and its delegates will learn all they can of the true purposes of the league and its members.

The failure of the proposed limitation of minor naval armaments calls for the construction of additional cruisers by the United States, to bring the navy up toward a parity of strength with foreign navies. As each nation is providing for its defense according to its needs, the United States should do the same.

GOOD POLICE WORK.

Following quickly on the heels of confession by the perpetrator, police yesterday morning found the brick with which the murderous attack was committed in the shadow of the Capitol last Friday night. The accused will be arraigned in police court this morning for commitment to the District jail, although formal charges will not be preferred until the condition of the victim is definitely established. The crime of criminal assault, however, puts in the discretion of the jury the supreme penalty.

The Metropolitan police force has acted efficiently in apprehending the perpetrator of this crime, and each and every officer who took an active part in the investigation and arrest should be marked for promotion. The reward probably will be bestowed on a member of the Terminal police force who furnished the tip leading to the arrest, although equal credit is due the local force for rounding up the suspects and establishing the identity of the criminal so quickly. The next step is the trial and conviction, and it is to be hoped that it can be taken without undue delay.

The District law providing the death penalty in cases of criminal assault is wise. Possibly because of the severity of the penalty crimes of this sort are not usual in Washington. The law, however, is valueless unless applied stringently. It is impossible to imagine a more brutal attack than that which occurred in the Capitol grounds. If the perpetrator is convicted, no time should be lost in executing him as an example and a warning.

AMMUNITION DUMPS NEAR CITIES.

Citizens of Baltimore are not satisfied with the program of the War Department in the matter of the disposition of the munitions in the ordnance depot at Curtis bay, on the edge of Maryland's metropolis. In the deficiency bill now pending enough money is provided to assure the removal of all the TNT and other high explosives, but apparently the removal of smokeless powder and other less dangerous ammunition is not contemplated.

The Baltimore Sun points out that in addition to the explosives to be removed to some other location, there is stored at the Curtis bay depot 30,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder which the War Department does not consider dangerous. But the Baltimore paper, calling to mind the fearful disaster which startled the world when the explosions occurred at Lake Denmark, New Jersey, insists that the presence of an ammunition dump in proximity to a rapidly growing industrial sec-

tion of the city will serve to check the development of the vicinity, as no city wishes to be sitting on a powder mine, even though the powder be as harmless as that with which Representative Hibborn, of California, once lighted his cigar in the naval affairs committee room—and caused a stampede of the entire committee.

In these days of rapid transportation it is advisable to locate powder storage houses and ammunition dumps somewhere away off in the hills, where an accidental explosion, such as the Lake Denmark disaster, will not be likely to reproduce the horrors of that affair.

The Sun's plea for funds with which to remove the entire menace is entitled to the consideration of Congress.

IS HE SOBER?

At last the question which has bothered cops, captains, lawyers and judges for lo! these many years has been answered in Great Britain and the answer will, without doubt, be accepted as gospel on this side of the Atlantic as soon as it is received.

Sixteen months ago, or during the latter part of the year 1925, a committee of the British Medical association was charged with the duty of deciding definitely and for all time the question, "When is a man drunk?" This committee was made up of "fifteen doctors, two magistrates and Maj. Gen. Sir William MacPherson, late of the army medical service." The personnel of the commission is sufficient warranty for the belief that the findings will be the guide in future of all trials in the kingdom, and later in this republic, for judges, civil and military, before whom may be arraigned some poor soldier, sailor, marine or civilian charged with the offense of inserting "an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains."

The report after sixteen months of investigation points out that there "is not a single reliable test which justifies a practitioner in reaching a decision as to drunkenness." That sets aside the practice of some of our own police court judges who have, in the past, been only too willing to accept the opinion of a policeman, who may have been prejudiced. The medical association's committee finds that in addition to the aroma emanating from the breathing apparatus of the accused, "it is essential to consider general demeanor, the state of the tongue, the character of speech, manner of walking, sitting and rising; the manner in which he picks up objects from the floor; his memory as to recent events; the reaction of his pupils, and his manner of breathing must all be taken into consideration." After all these tests have been made and the person is "so much under the influence of alcohol as to have lost control of his faculties to such an extent as to render him unable to execute safely the occupation in which he is engaged" he is drunk beyond the shadow of a doubt.

The full text of the report of the committee has not been received on this side up to the present. It is hoped that it will also show just what percentage of alcohol in a beverage will produce the various symptoms upon which inebriety may be determined. Such information would be invaluable in the next Congress when the fight between the wets and the dries will be renewed.

THE VALUATION DECISION.

Railroad interests received with varied views the decision of the United States Supreme Court reversing the opinion of the United States district court of southern California annulling the valuation of the property of the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad Co. by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Supreme Court held that the commission's valuation of \$40,000,000 should stand, despite the claim of the carrier that it should be \$70,000,000. It was not so much the amount of the valuation as the principle involved that prompted the railroad to move to have the commission's valuation set aside.

The method employed by the commission in arriving at valuations was attacked; and had this attack been sustained by the Supreme Court, it was conceivable that with an upsetting of the commission's valuation new and higher valuations would have followed, resulting in higher rates and tariff charges on all common carriers.

The Supreme Court holds in substance that Congress gave the Interstate Commerce Commission power to make valuations, but did not tell how. That was left to the discretion of the commission. It is held that the valuations named are merely the result of investigation and as such of themselves can not be attacked until they are actually applied as prima facie evidence in a legal proceeding putting into effect the valuations themselves.

The court concludes that it has no jurisdiction over the correctness or incorrectness of the valuations. Congress did not confer upon the courts power either to direct what the commission shall find, or to annul the report because of errors committed in making it.

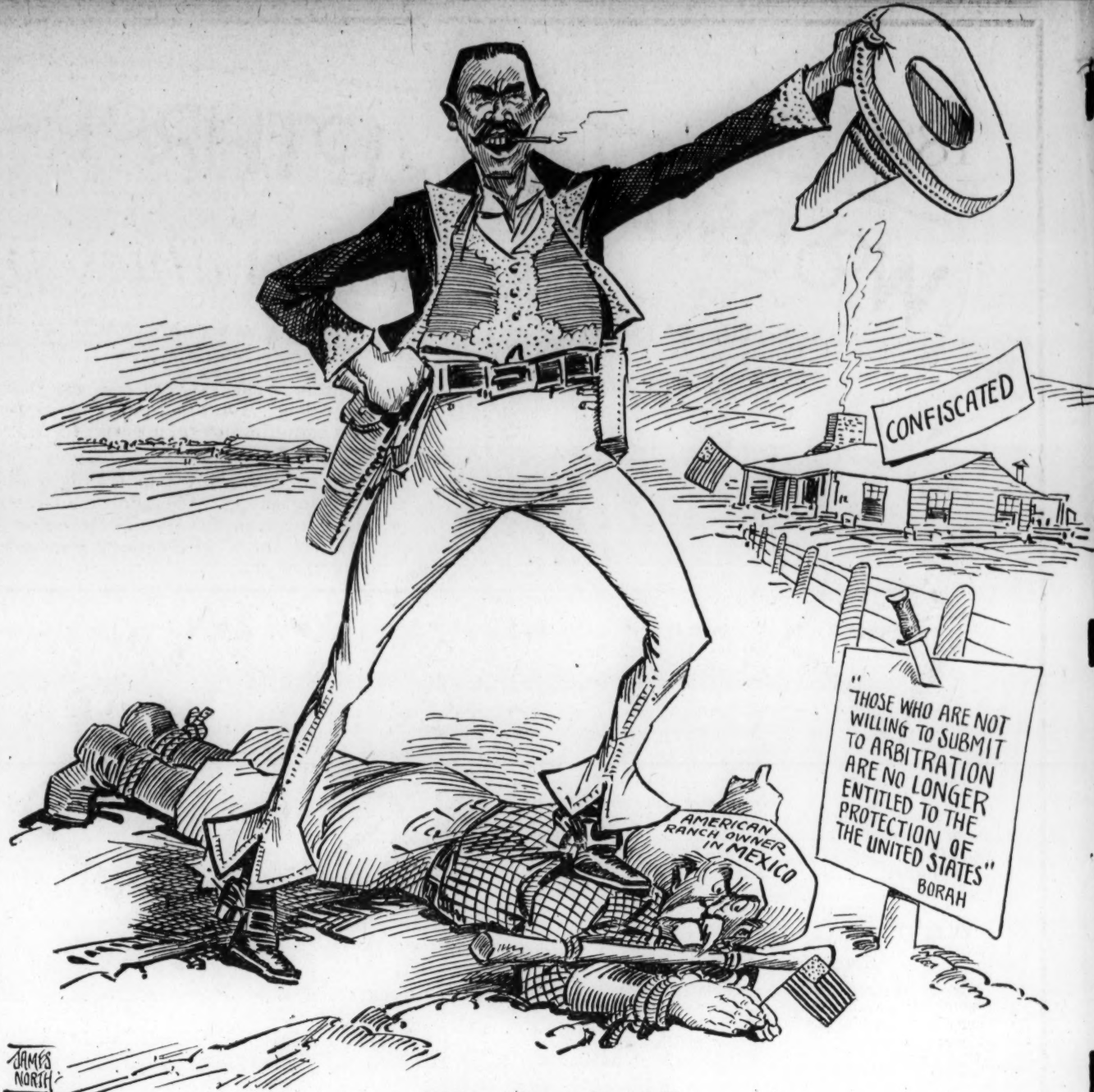
The court holds further that neither the utterances of the commission, nor its processes of reasoning, as distinguished from its acts, are a subject for injunction.

Thus the main question as to whether the commission's method of valuations is correct is still undecided. The court does not say whether that matter may ever be settled in any specific case, since it is practically impossible to determine what portion of a proclaimed valuation of all the carriers for rate purposes may be traced to a particular carrier.

This decision has an important bearing on the constitutional power of Congress to delegate legislative functions to an independent commission or bureau. The logic of the decision appears to be that Congress may delegate almost unlimited powers. This point arose in the case of the flexible tariff powers delegated to the tariff commission.

It is hoped that in the case of common carriers and the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Supreme Court may have an opportunity to settle this question, so vital to the carriers and the shipping and traveling public.

The decision is viewed as a victory for the government, notwithstanding the failure to decide the real point in the controversy.



"Viva, Senor Borah!"

PRESS COMMENT.

Now It's Settled.
 Wall Street Journal: Nations should defer more and differ less.

Double Standard.
 New York American: At a bankers' dinner the other evening a banker read a bad poem that he wrote, and nothing was done about it. But just let a poet write a bad check!

And Oh, So Modern!
 Philadelphia Record: Quaint and refreshing is the quarrel of the Chaplin lawyers, who maintain that a divorce may not be asked for since even the legality of the marriage is not established.

And Everybody Gains.
 Detroit News: A Washington writer predicts that "tension in the soft coal industry" may necessitate an extra session of Congress. Can not some compromise be arranged whereby Congress will strike and the miners stay in the mines?

Pleasure by Law.
 Ohio State Journal: The constituted authorities of Elizabethtown, N. Y., have passed a law against the throwing of snowballs and we suppose the net effect of this reform legislation, which we heartily approve, is to cause the Elizabethtown small boy to run away even faster than formerly after a shot has been taken effect, and as we recall it, running away afterward was more than half the fun.

More Wheat Everywhere.
 Portland Oregonian: Both Argentina and Australia are pouring more wheat into the world market this year than last, and on January 1 exporting countries had 160,000,000 bushels more on hand than they had a year earlier. Yet American farmers have sown 2,000,000 more acres with winter wheat this season. They put that land in competition with the cheap land of Australia, Argentina and Canada. Those facts show what the farm problem actually is.

Wonderful System.
 Baltimore Sun: Compulsory voting is not at its best in East Chicago, Ind. The majority of adult citizens are not interested in a new name for the town and so the issue has been turned over to the school children, who will be required to poll a complete vote. This is a wonderful system. It takes the matter out of the hands of those who don't care enough to vote and turns it over to those who don't care but will have to vote just the same.

The Backward French.
 Trenton State Gazette: Even in the making of wine, a field of endeavor in which they are purported to excel, the French seem to be a backward race. Their laws forbid the use of anything but grapes and other fruits in the brewing of their products, but we, a more resourceful people, could educate them with but little difficulty to the use of potato skins or anything else that happens to be lying around the house.

Cloture.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: For the third time since 1917 the Senate has enforced its cloture rule. On November 13, 1919, in the matter of the Versailles treaty, the Senate shut off debate by a vote of 78 to 16. When the world court resolution was before the Senate, cloture was applied by a vote of 68 to 26, on January 22, 1926. In order to stop a Wheeler-La Follette filibuster over the branch bank bill, the Senate on Tuesday adopted cloture by 65 to 48 votes. While this is a limited form of gag rule, there are times when it is necessary, and the Senate should use it more often in the future than it has in the past. Every

Partnership

By ROBERT QUILLEN

THE partnership called matrimony gives no assurance of permanence unless it is just, and it can not be just unless the burdens and rewards are divided equally between the partners.

By common consent and custom, the male partner provides the money to buy food, clothing, shelter and entertainment.

By common consent and custom, the female partner keeps the home and cares for the children.

This much each partner has a right to expect. If either gives less, the other is defrauded.

If the man will not do his best to earn money, or if he spends the greater part of the money on himself and requires his wife to drudge without reward, he is a cheat.

If the woman neglects her household and spends money extravagantly—taking all she can get and giving as little as possible in return—she is a cheat.

Among those of moderate means the success of the partnership depends almost wholly upon a fair division of the labor and a fair division of the profits. If the partners are possessed of common sense and good sportsmanship, the division is easily made.

Among those who have much money to spend, the partnership presents difficulties. The man must do his work to earn the money, but the woman may hire servants to keep her house and even to care for her children, if any, leaving her no other problem than that of entertaining herself.

What, then, can she contribute to make the partnership just and avoid being a leech? It will be argued that she gives herself in exchange for a meal ticket, but that is nonsense. She also gives herself; they are even on that score.

The truth is that the wife who would be fair, and yet makes no contribution of labor to the partnership, faces a problem that she can solve only with the help of the gods.

Her man expects beauty, charm, sympathy and intelligence, and she can not be fair until she develops these qualities in sufficient degree to give him the worth of his money.

The rich man's wife who would give measure for measure has no soft snaf.

And yet if all people had intelligence, think how many lawyers would have to ride in flivvers.

It may be that all the dry senators could get in one taxicab, but usually only the wet ones like to pack in that way.

Correct this sentence: "Our town put on four nights of grand opera," said she, "and the house was packed every night."
 (Copyright, 1927.)

time closure is enforced it robs the arguments of Vice President Dawes against the present Senate rules of some of their force. Every filibuster checked way is so much water on the Vice President's wheel.

Trouble's Brewing.
 Tokyo Daily Capital: Advice from Rome are that Italy will probably accept the Coolidge disarmament proposals "with normal reservations." Now, if only the other powers don't insist on accepting them "in principle," all may be well.

Pen of the Future.
 Petersburg Progress-Index: Our Mr. Jenkins says that one of the many things overlooked by inventors is a fountain pen that will emit a sprill whistle when it is empty when you start to sign your name, instead of silently ceasing to fount after you have made your first initial.

Marriage Vows.

Philadelphia Record: Here's good news for the women of the world, coming by way of the cable from London. The house of bishops of the Church of England has definitely decided to eliminate the word "obey" from the church marriage service. At the same time, however, a sop of consolation was handed to the mere males, for the word "endow" is to be stricken from the man's side of the service. Hereafter, instead of saying, "with all my worldly goods I thee endow," he will be called upon to promise simply "and all my worldly goods I will share." This, after all, was as much as any man at the altar ever meant to

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Clearing Away Snow.

To the Editor of The Post-Sir: Coming from a section of the country where snow is more prevalent, I would like to suggest to the street cleaning department the use of the fire hose in ridding the streets of snow.

Parking could be temporarily restricted on one side of a block at a time, and one line of hose and a couple of men with shovels could do more than an army of men alone.

CURRAN CAVANAUGH.

Emergency Liqueur.

To the Editor of The Post-Sir: In section 1412, regulations 60, in regard to intoxicating liquor, it is specified: "In case of grave or sudden emergency, where grave suffering or loss of life might result from delay incident to writing upon prescription blank form 1403 or emergency prescription as provided," the physician is graciously allowed to save life under special conditions, provided he has properly applied for permission to do so.

If we grant that such emergencies can arise, and we know very well that they do, what can be done when no physician having license to save life is available? This condition can happen at any time to any one of us. In health we are apt to think lightly of these matters. Rich and well-to-do people always have ways and means to guard themselves, but how about the poor? Have they not an equal right to protect their lives to the best of their means and ability?

FRED T. HAFELINGER.

Federal Use of This City.

To the Editor of The Post-Sir: Will you permit me to join "A Taxpayer" and "Another Taxpayer" in protesting against the parsimonious treatment accorded the District by Congress in the way of sharing the burden of expense in maintaining the District government and the Capital of the nation. Washington is not for those who reside here alone, but is for all the people of the nation. The heaviest burden of expenditure is in maintaining and lighting the streets, maintaining a police force and a fire department and the schools.

The government through its officials is the heaviest user of the streets. Hundreds of automobiles and trucks used for the government traverse the streets daily. Not this alone. At least 30,000 of those employed by the government pay no local taxes, yet they must use the streets. Nor is this all. Nearly every member of Congress comes to the sessions bringing his own automobile, and they use the streets daily, and some of them nightly, throughout the session. Hundreds and thousands of visitors, coming here because it is the Nation's Capital, use the streets kept up and lighted at the expense of the private owners of property.

Being the Capital and being thronged with visitors requires the maintenance of a much larger police force than would be required otherwise. Again, the burden falls on the private owner. The fire department is as necessary for the safety of the property of the government as for that of private owners. Many congressmen bring their children with them, placing them in the public schools, thus adding to the cost of school maintenance. The government is, by far, the largest owner of property in the District. More than half the cost of running the District is occasioned because this is the Capital of the country. Yet Congress pays less than one-third of the cost. No other country would so treat its capital city.

A THIRD TAXPAYER.

Parental Crisis.

Kansas City Star: Another crisis in the life of a parent is when he has to decide to quit licking his kids for lying and begin to encourage them to develop their imaginations.

1880

WOODWARD & LOTHROP-47th ANNIVERSARY SALE

Bring Splendid Values in Women's and Misses' Attire

1927

Fashion-Approved Spring Hats

Anniversary Priced

At \$4.25

The famous Gage straw sports hats and smart silk, straw and felt models—in the newest colors. Large and small head-sizes.

At \$8.75

Our Exclusive Lincoln-Bennett felt sports hats—imported from England—and a variety of crackled felt, silk and straw combination, flower trimmed and compose hats. Misses' and matrons' styles.

At \$13.50

Finer hats of belting and straw, crocheted, and satin—smartly combined.

Millinery Section, Third floor.

Walnut Room Dresses, \$49.50

Made to sell much higher

About 50 Lovely Dresses, mostly for afternoon, in women's and misses' styles and sizes; exquisite materials, delightful styles, lovely shades.

Georgette Crepe Crepe Elizabeth Flat Crepe Heavy Crepe de Chine

Walnut Room, Third floor.

Exquisitely Handmade and Embroidered Philippine Gowns, \$1.75

Fine nainsook, beautifully embroidered—these exquisite Philippine Gowns are outstanding Anniversary values. Eight styles—round, square or vee neck, with and without sleeves.

Cotton Underwear Section, Third floor.



Misses' Coats and Dresses Anniversary Priced

Misses' Coats, \$22.50, \$39.50, \$57.50
Three groups of outstanding coat values. Sports and dress coats of tweed, novelty sports materials, twills, charmeen, camels hair, and satin—many fur-trimmed—in the newest styles and colors. Well tailored—silk lined.

Misses' Dresses, \$22.50, \$27.50
Exceptional in their variety—street, afternoon and evening models. Paris-approved Spring styles of crepe de chine, flat crepe, georgette, prints and taffeta, in the most popular new Spring shades. Two sketched.

Misses' Suits, \$22.50
Of tweed and twill, in tailored two-piece models. Single and double breasted styles.
Misses Sections, Third floor.

Jewelry and Watches

Anniversary Values Seldom Equaled

Women's Rolled-gold Plate Wrist Watches—with engraved top; 15-jewel lever movement; 3 shapes. Anniversary Special. \$16.50
Women's 14-kt. Gold Wrist Watches—set with 2 diamonds and 4 synthetic sapphires; 4 shapes. Anniversary Special. \$29.50
18-kt. White-gold Diamond Rings—with 2 synthetic sapphires. Anniversary Special. \$16.50
Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases—in hammered and engine-turned styles. Anniversary Special. \$6.75
White Stone Necklaces. Anniversary Special. \$1.50
Crystalline Chokers. Anniversary Special. \$2.95
Crystalline 10-inch Necklaces. Anniversary Special. \$2.95
Pearl (manufactured) Chokers, with sterling silver clasp. Anniversary Special. \$1.95
Key Chains. Anniversary Special. \$0.50
Jewelry Section, First floor.

Permanent Waving Bobbed Hair, \$10

Anniversary Special Price

The famous Nestle Method used by experienced operators in our well-appointed Hairdressing Section.
Hairdressing Section, Second floor.

Women's Knit and Cotton Underwear At Special Anniversary Prices

Futurist Athletic Combination Suits. 95c
Women's Futuristic Finer Combination Suits. \$1.35
Richelieu Knit Combination Suits. 95c
Lisle Richelieu Mercerized Vests. 58c
Handmade Nainsook Gowns. \$1.45
Handmade Step-in Drawers, appliqued in color. \$1
Handmade Slips. \$1
Crepe Gowns. \$1
Knit and Cotton Underwear Section, Third floor.

The one Sales event of the year that includes every section—each offering the utmost in values. Months of planning—intensive buying, and hearty co-operation of our regular manufacturers, promise to make this our 47th Anniversary Sale—greater than EVER before.

Our spacious store is brimming with fine Woodward & Lothrop merchandise at Anniversary prices. The additional space provided by our new Eleventh and F Streets building makes it possible to better serve you during this Sale than in any previous Anniversary. Make your selections early. Buy for now and future use—the savings warrant it.



Women's New Spring Frocks

Specially Priced for Anniversary

\$22.50 \$27.50 \$37.50

Bought at a concession—these dresses offer really remarkable values. The newest fashions for Spring and the smartest colors are offered at each pricing.
At \$22.50 Street and tailored dresses of crepe de chine and flat crepe show the new styles in grosgrain ribbon-trimming and two-piece styles.

At \$27.50 Tailored and afternoon models in becoming one and two piece styles that feature the new square and vee neckline and pleats.

At \$37.50 Exquisite crepe Elizabeth and frost crepe afternoon gowns and smartly tailored street dresses—usually much higher priced.
Women's Dress Section, Third floor.



Women's New Spring Coats

Low Priced for Anniversary

\$22.50 \$35 \$49.50 \$59.50

At \$22.50 Well-tailored tweed coats, crepe de chine lined. Single and double breasted styles. Ideal for sports and motoring.

At \$35 Smart twill, tweed, Lorcheen and silk coats—many smartly fur-trimmed—exploit the newest Spring fashions. Desirable new colors.

At \$49.50 Smart kasha, twillbloom, Lorcheen and Chiffella and Amoureen dress coats, beautifully tailored and styled. Several with fur collars.

At \$59.50 Finer coats—many one-of-a-kind—of silk, kasha, charmeen, twillbloom and Amoureen, with newest fashion notes, among which is diagonal stitching.
Women's Coat Section, Third floor.

Beautiful New Spring Silks Offer Real Savings at These Anniversary Prices

Every yard is Woodward & Lothrop regular quality—only offered at these greatly lowered prices for Anniversary. You will realize these prices listed below warrant buying in quantities.

Washable/Shantung Pongee, \$1 yard

In light and dark shades for sports wear.

Washable Okeda Radium, \$1.35 yard

Lovely for lingerie. 36 inches wide.

Silk/Broadcloth, \$1.45 yard

Beautiful quality—wide range of lovely shades.

Printed Silk Crepes, \$1.65 yard

New small patterns in smart color combinations.

Japanese Pongee, 65c yard

In natural shade—so popular this season.

Washable Crepe de Chine, all colors, \$2 yard

Silk Section, Second floor.

Heavy Printed Crepes, \$2.45 yard

An unusual quality in the most fashionable designs.

Fine Quality Canton Crepe, \$2.45 yard

In navy and black—especially fine quality.

Flat Crepe, \$2.45 yard

Very heavy quality, with lustrous finish.

Black Satin Crepe, \$2.45 yard

Smart for early Spring—heavy quality.

Washable Crepe de Chine, \$2.35 yard

Marilyn Crepe—fine quality—all new Spring colors.



Larger Women's Dresses

Anniversary Special Prices

\$27.50 \$37.50

A wide variety of afternoon and street dresses in the smartest styles—that give slender, fashionable lines. Of flat crepe, crepe de chine, printed silk and georgette. Sizes 40½ to 52½.

Special—Larger Women's Coats \$29.50, \$39.50, \$59.50

Three groups of smart Spring coats of Lorcheen, twillbloom, poiret twill and twillcord. Many are trimmed with smart, flat furs. Sizes 40½ to 52½.

Little Women's Street and Afternoon Dresses, Special, \$22.50

Youthful and matronly styles for street and afternoon wear, of flat crepe and georgette. Sizes 14½ to 43½.
Special Silk Section, Third floor.



Unusual Values in Home Frocks, \$5.95

Smart Rayon Dresses, \$5.95

Gay rayon frocks, in warp taffeta effect, checks and plaids. Long and short sleeves. Two sketched.

Hand-Tailored Apron Frocks, \$1.65

Of fine quality gingham and chambray, with touches of hand-embroidery.

Colored Novelty Aprons, 65c

Anniversary Special. Attractive slip-over styles of cretonne, percale and gingham. Well made and finished.

Nurses' White Uniforms, \$3.75

An unusual value in fine White Broadcloth Uniforms in the popular straight-line model, with the smart Chanel neckline.
Home Frocks Section, Third floor.

Handbags, Special

\$3.95 \$6.45

All the new shapes—the new leathers—the new colors, at these special Anniversary prices. We sketch but three of the many, many styles that include handbags of suede, lizard calf and morocco leathers. In all smart Spring colors.



Men's Bill Folds and Hip Books, \$1.45

Of pinseal or morocco, with 14-karat gold corners and gold plate for initials. Very special Anniversary values. Leather Goods Section, First floor.

Gay Costume Flowers, 50c, \$1

Anniversary Special Prices

Lovely creations—for coat or dress—very low-priced for such quality—they'll sell quickly. Choose from violets, orchids, gardenias—in all sizes—and with a bit of foliage. In all desirable colors.
Artificial Flower Section, First floor.

Blouses—Anniversary Values

Hand-made Dimity Overblouses—In plain and lace-trimmed models. \$1.95
Broadcloth Overblouses and Shirts. \$1.95
Broadcloth Overblouses, white, blue and tan. \$2.95
Tailored Silk Overblouses and Shirts. \$3.95
Crepe de Chine Blouses—prints and compose colors. \$3.95
Tailored Silk Shirts and Overblouses. \$5.75
Silk Costume Blouses. \$5.75
Blouse Section, Third floor.



Beautiful Silk Lingerie and Costume Slips

At Exceptional Anniversary Prices

Extraordinary values that one seldom finds—and of which you will want to take advantage.

Silk Lingerie Specials

Fine Tailored Glove Silk Vests. \$1.35
Re-inforced Glove Silk Bloomers. \$1.95
Tailored and Lace-trimmed Silk Chemise. \$2.85
Dainty Crepe de Chine Step-in Drawers. \$2.85
Lace-trimmed and Tailored Silk Gowns. \$4.95
Exquisite Crepe de Chine Gowns. \$7.95
Silk Lingerie Section, First floor.

Costume Slip Specials.

Sateen, Pongette and Rayon Alpaca Slips. 95c
Baronette Satin (rayon) Slips. \$1.65
Satin, Radium and Crepe de Chine Slips. \$2.95
Lace-trimmed and Tailored Silk Slips. \$3.95
Fine Sample Costume Slips of all-silk. \$5.45
Costume Slip Section, Third floor.

Dress Goods Specially Priced

32-inch Zephyr Prints, patterns and plain colors. 30c yd.
36-inch Banzie Silk (Silk-and-cotton mixtures). 50c yd.
54-inch Feather-weight Flannel in Spring hues. \$1.95 yd.
54-inch Flasha Flannel Twotone Cloth; 10 shades. \$2.25 yd.
Imported St. Gall White Embroidered Swiss in dots. 50c yd.
Dress Goods Section, Second floor.

Remarkable Values in Stationery

Our own Egyptian Club Parchment Paper—in two sizes; large single sheets or double sheets; in white and gray, 1 pound and 2 packages of envelopes. \$1.15
Heavy Brass Book-ends—in attractive Galleon and Clipper Ship designs, pair. \$2.50
Telephone Book Covers—hand-painted oilcloth designed for the Washington telephone book. \$0.75
Bridge Sets—a special Anniversary value—2 packages of cards and score pad in compact leather case. \$1.35
Eagle Back Playing Cards, with gilt edge. \$0.50
Stationery Section, First floor.

Candy Specials for Anniversary

2 pounds, Wandl Assorted Milk Chocolates, \$1.20.
2 pounds, W & L Assorted Homemade Chocolates, 90c.
Salted Almonds, lb., \$1.25; Salted Cashews, lb., \$1.25.
Salted Pecans, lb., \$1.25; Diana Confections, 2 lbs., 90c.
Candy Section, Fourth floor.

Books Low-Priced for Anniversary

Books in Lambkin Library, a volume. 75c
Books in New Century Library, a volume. \$1.50
Books in John Newberry Series, a volume. 25c
Hammond's Modern Atlas of the World. \$1.75
Uncle Wiggly Books, volume. \$1.15
Cook Books. 35c
Dictionaries. 95c
Etiquette Books. 75c
Bibles. \$2.50 and \$3
Book Section, Fifth floor.

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

Fine Silver Plating
John A. Gottmann & Co.
Established 1911
140 Pierce St. N.W. Frank. 5431.

Garber Galleries
1210 Connecticut Ave.
Estates of French, English and Early American.
Furniture, Prints, Linens, Oriental Rugs
On sale within our Galleries.
Sold at a discount of 20% until March 1st.
Open evenings.

Stoneleigh Court
Corner Connecticut Avenue and L Street
Apartments arranged single and en suite (as large as 3 rooms and 2 baths) and rented furnished or unfurnished, with a range, or for shorter periods.
Full hotel service if desired.
Restaurant with a la carte and table d'hôte service.
Combination breakfast, 25c to \$1.00.
Plate Lunches, 60c.
Regular Lunches, 60c.
Dinner, \$1.00 and \$1.25.
Also splendidly appointed rooms suitable for receptions, private luncheons, dinners, dances, teas, card parties and smokers.
For rates and further particulars inquire at Office or telephone Main 2270.

ADOLPH KAHN
President
ARTHUR J. SUNDLUN
Treasurer
MEMBERS OF AMSTERDAM DIAMOND EXCHANGE

H. Kahn Inc.
THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AT
935 F Street
DIAMONDS
And Other Precious Stones
JEWELERS PLATINUMSMITHS

You'll Promote Economy
—as well as satisfaction by ordering Funeral Flowers here. We design the most effective floral tributes—make Deliveries Without Charge.

Wreaths
—SPRAYS and other beautiful Floral Tributes, Special—
\$2.50 up

Cash & Carry Flower Stores
Funeral Flowers Delivered Free—Nothing Charge on Other Orders
807 14th St. 804 17th St. 1222 F St.
Phone Franklin 5442 Phone Franklin 10391 Phone Franklin 5337

Inquire About Our Deferred Payment Plan
W. B. Moses & Sons
Established 1881
F Street and Eleventh
Linen and Upholstery

A Special February Furniture Sale
Values
2 Days Only
Wednesday and Thursday

Cinderella Candy Shop
3218 14th St. N.W.
Homemade Candies
Made From the Purest and Finest Ingredients
SPECIAL FANCY BOXES
Delicious Homemade Ice Cream

This solid mahogany Martha Washington Sewing Cabinet.
\$14.95
Inquire About Our Deferred Payment Plan

Husband or fiancé prefer that you get it here
Goldheim's
1409 H Street
Footnotes
Barrie Moore
SALE 2 DAYS ONLY
TODAY & TOMORROW
950 PAIRS OF "BARRIEMORE" SHOES
\$8.75
Leon Co.
1227 F St. N.W.

MRS. COOLIDGE accompanied the President yesterday when he addressed a joint session of Congress at the Capitol at 12:30 o'clock in celebration of the anniversary of the birthday of George Washington.

The Vice President and Mrs. Dawes were the guests in whose honor the Minister of Bulgaria and Mme. Radewa entertained at dinner last evening at the legation.

The Ambassador of Germany and Baroness Maltzen were the guests in whose honor the Minister of Sweden and Mme. Bostrom entertained at dinner last evening. There were 20 guests.

The Commercial Counselor of the British Embassy and Mrs. John Joyce Broderick entertained informally at dinner last evening, when there were fourteen guests.

The Minister of Czechoslovakia, Mr. Fierlinger, will entertain at dinner this evening.

The Minister from the Dominican Republic and Senora Angel Morales have issued cards for a dinner Sunday night at the Willard at which time there will be 50 guests. Later additional guests have been invited to attend a dance at the Willard, which will follow the dinner, with a buffet supper at mid-night.

Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. Bartlett have issued invitations for a dinner at the Willard Sunday night, where there will be 60 guests. The dinner will take place in the small ball room.

Senator Harrison Host.
Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, was host at dinner at the Willard Monday night, when he had five guests.

Mrs. Means, wife of Senator Rice W. Means, is at the Hotel Astor in New York, where she was joined by the senator yesterday.

Representative Cleveland A. Newton was the guest of honor at a dinner given last night by Representative L. C. Dyer at the Willard hotel. There were 50 guests.

Viscount d'Alte, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Portugal, is at the Ambassador hotel in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont entertained a large party at luncheon yesterday at their home in compliment to Mrs. Reginald de Koven.

Mrs. A. O. Stanley, wife of former Senator Stanley, entertained at dinner last evening at her home in compliment to Miss Fannie Dial, debutante daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Nathaniel B. Dial. The decorations were in red, white and blue, appropriate to Washington's birthday.

Other guests were Miss Virginia Belvin, of Richmond, who is the guest of Miss Dial; Miss Georgiana Joyce, Miss Harriet Whitford, Miss Margaret Howard Keith, Miss Elizabeth Thompson, Miss Dorothy Dial, Mr. Oswald Stanley, Mr. William Stanley, Mr. Bruce McMullin, Mr. Richard Zantlinger, Mr. Frank Zantlinger, Mr. Ned Ferrar, Mr. Jack Hanna and Mr. Paul Lutes.

Miss Martha Codman will entertain at a musicale today.

Depart for Palm Beach.
Capt. and Mrs. John H. Gibbons have departed for Palm Beach, where they will pass a month at the Hotel Alba.

Mr. and Mrs. Gist Blair entertained at dinner last evening at Grasslands.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Gordon, of Baltimore, are the guests of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. George Barnett.

Baroness von Below will entertain at luncheon today in honor of the dinner B. Henderson. Others among the guests will be Mrs. James A. Reed, wife of Senator Reed; Mrs. Woodbridge Ferris, wife of Senator Ferris; Countess Roger de Villanova, wife of the counselor of the Italian embassy; Mrs. Harry Daugherty, wife of the assistant solicitor general; Mrs. George Thorpe, Mrs. William Rodenberg, Mrs. Charles L. Williamson, Mrs. McPherson Crichton, Mrs. Elbridge Moore and Mrs. Georgia Knox Berry.

Mrs. Richard Wilmer has returned from South America.

Senator and Mrs. Royal S. Copeland have at their guest at the Wardman Park hotel Mr. C. T. Williamson, of New York. Mrs. Copeland departed yesterday to pass several days in New York.

Maj. and Mrs. W. E. Prosser entertained sixteen guests at the dinner at the Willard last evening at Meridian Mansions. Their guests were the German Consul General in New York and Mme. Carl von Lewinski, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Arthur W. Yates, Representative and Mrs. C. B. Hudspeth, Representative Daniel E. Garrett, Miss Seane, Mrs. Patterson, Col. and Mrs. Wren, Col. and Mrs. John E. Hemphill and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Charles Keller.

Representative and Mrs. Frederick M. Davenport have at their guest at the Wardman Park hotel for a few days Mr. Ernest Davenport, of New York, brother of Representative Davenport.

Miss Hilda Ann Hill entertained a company of eight guests at dinner last evening at her home in compliment to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Perry Johnson, whose wedding to Mr. Malcolm Whitaker will take place tomorrow. Miss Louise Clayton entertained at dinner for Miss Johnson and Mr. Whitaker Monday evening.

Bridge for Miss Taylor.
Miss Laura Lejeune and Miss Eugenia Lejeune, daughters of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John A. Lejeune, entertained at a bridge party at the Willard Monday evening.

SEA FOOD 75c DINNER
In Connection With Regular Dinner.
Wednesdays and Fridays, 5 to 7:30 p. m.
THE BEACON INN
Calvert St. Between 18th and 19th N. W.

Hotel Lafayette
16th and Eye Sts. N.W.
Rates for permanent occupancy that warrant your investigation.

Government Employees Patronize Government-Owned Center Market

A Sale of Oriental RUGS
Several hundred pieces comprising new Oriental Rugs, and about one hundred semi-antiques, which have not been on the market in this country since the war.
All these rugs are now on sale at DRASTIC REDUCTIONS, to make room for spring rug-cleaning.
A. H. BAKSHIAN
1625 Conn. Ave. N. 5790

Cinderella Candy Shop
3218 14th St. N.W.
Homemade Candies
Made From the Purest and Finest Ingredients
SPECIAL FANCY BOXES
Delicious Homemade Ice Cream

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Ball of the Sixties.
Additional subscribers to the "Ball of the Sixties," which takes place at 10 o'clock Saturday evening at the Mayflower hotel, are Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Huston Thompson, Mrs. Alfred J. Broseau, Mrs. Maude S. Barrett, Mrs. Key Compton, Mrs. M. F. Cunningham, Mrs. Mary W. Harrison, Mrs. Edith Perkins Jones, Mrs. Louise B. Marshall, Mrs. Francis H. Payne, Mrs. Mary G. Ringold, Mrs. Martha W. Schoenfeld, Mrs. Bayless Shepherd, Miss Rebecca Spruce, Mr. J. P. Taylor, of Richmond; Mrs. Lewis Wood and Mr. Edmund Waddell.

A third Virginia box is being rapidly filled, among those who have already subscribed for seats in this box being Senator and Mrs. Lawrence D. Tyson, Mrs. Sarah B. Cartwright, Mrs. Eugene Bartlett, and Mr. and Mrs. William F. Dennis.

A large audience will gather tonight at the Mayflower hotel to hear the lecture on the "Coming of the Fairies" by Mr. Edward L. Gardner, of London, and to see for themselves the pictures made from the widely discussed "fairly photographs" taken in Yorkshire, England.

Mrs. Victor N. Cushman is chairman of the patroness committee which also includes Mrs. James Manderville Carlisle, Mrs. Tracy Dow, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, Mrs. Campbell Forrester, Mrs. Richard Fitzhugh Ledyard, Mme. de Meisner, Mrs. Wallace Neff, Mrs. Edmund Pendleton, Mrs. Robert B. Roosevelt, Miss Sophy Carr Stanton, Mrs. George Sutherland, Mrs. Thomas Bell Sweeney, Mrs. Lawrence Townsend and Mrs. Ernest G. Walker.

Additional subscribers to the lecture are Mrs. Bates Batchelor, Mrs. M. D. Brown, Miss Kate Doyle, Mrs. Duane U. Fletcher, Mrs. Henry Fletcher, Mrs. Campbell Forrester, Miss Florence Farnsworth, Mrs. William Hitz, Mrs. W. H. Horstman, Mrs. R. S. Harris, Mr. G. P. Green, Mr. Lundh, Miss C. A. Robbins, Miss Grace Litchfield, Mrs. Thomas H. C. Reed, Mrs. Beatrice H. Spoor and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Whitely.

A card party for the benefit of St. Joseph's church will be given at the New Willard hotel tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. Additions to the list of patrons and patronesses already given are as follows: Mr. Raymond Neudecker, Dr. Edward W. Burch, Mrs. Joseph C. Carry, Mrs. G. S. Hewitt and Mrs. William J. O'Donnell.

One of the colonial parties in honor of Washington's birthday was given yesterday afternoon by the members of the Bible School Missionary society of Luther Place Memorial church when the friends of the congregation were invited to tea by Gen. and Mrs. Washington and were entertained with songs of the colonial period by four Washington musicians, Miss Nina Norman, Miss Myrtle Patschke, Dr. Carson P. Fraley and Miss Margaret Sikes at the piano.

Mr. Joseph Simonson impersonating Gen. Washington and Mrs. N. K. Gardner impersonating Martha Washington were assisted in receiving their guests by Mrs. Arthur Briscoe and Miss Marjorie.

Supper Dances
Wardman Park Hotel
Every Week Night, 10 to 11
Presenting
McIntyre & Nash
Novelty Entertainers
Music by Boerstein's
Wardman Park Orchestra
Cover Charge
FIFTY CENTS
Mon. to Thurs. Inc.
Friday and Saturday
ONE DOLLAR

Mr. Wade Ellis Host.
Mr. Wade Ellis entertained at dinner Monday night at the Willard for former Gov. Charles S. Whitman of New York, who is passing a few days in Washington, and is also at the Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Parsons are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter Monday.

Mrs. Mackey Thompson, of St. Paul, Minn., is the guest of Mrs. Allison at the Brighton hotel for a few days.

Mrs. William Wheatley announces that the French play, followed by tea, which was postponed on account of the illness of one of the cast, will take place at the Washington club Friday, March 4, at 4:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Brand, after two weeks at Hollywood and Sanford, Fla., and other Southern points, have returned to their apartment at 1801 Crescent place.

Mrs. Mackenzie Moss will entertain at luncheon Monday.

Mrs. Frank J. Fletcher, wife of Commander Fletcher, entertained twelve guests at dinner last evening at the Willard.

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A. H. BAKSHIAN
1625 Conn. Ave. N. 5790

Kolster Radio
This wonderful receiving set has been selected by comparison. Besides its advanced engineering features, the KOLSTER RADIO may be had in a choice of several attractive cabinets. Composers, Orchestra Conductors, Singers and Musicians generally prefer it's tone qualities to any they have heard. We invite you to see this wonderful set and hear it perform.

Dulin & Martin Co.
1215-17 F Street
1214-18 G Street

WHAT'S NEW FOR SPRING?

REPTILE SLIPPERS!

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WAGE PARLEY CLOSES DISAGREEMENT

Bituminous Workers and the Operators Fail to Reach Settlement of Differences.

JOINT CONFERENCE VOTES ADJOURNMENT

Both Sides Take View That Suspension of Work Can Not Be Avoided.

Miami, Fla., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The question of a new wage agreement for the unionized central bituminous coal fields was just as much an enigma tonight as ever, following the close of the joint wage conference with failure to agree on a working contract to replace the Jacksonville draft of 1924.

Neither side has receded from its demands, voiced on the opening of negotiations here on February 14, but both declared through their spokesmen that they were ready and willing to resume negotiations if anything could be done to reconcile the divergent views.

The collapse of the Miami negotiations came this morning when the joint conference accepted the disagreement report of its subcommittee and voted to adjourn sine die. Whether steps will be taken to reopen the negotiations has not been disclosed. Many of the operator conferees were leaving for their homes. The miners will remain here for a session tomorrow of the policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America. The policy committee will hear the report of the miner members of the subcommittee and may indicate the next procedure of the organization.

Believe Strike Inevitable.

Many conferees took the position that a suspension of strike in the union soft coal fields was inevitable, since they saw no solution of the wage question before March 31, when the Jacksonville working agreement will expire. Others thought a way out of the dilemma would be found.

The closing session today was brief. The disagreement report of the subcommittee was read. President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, and Phil H. Penna, Indiana operator, defended the positions taken by their sides.

Declaring that the attitudes brought to the conference by some of the operators had shown the inevitability of failure, Mr. Lewis told the conference that the miners would vote to accept the report of the subcommittee, because they had no alternative. He said the mine workers did not want to see a suspension of serious strike in the industry and that he could not believe that the Miami conference marked the end of all efforts to prevent a chaotic condition in the field when the workers' agreement expires on March 31.

Lewis States Stand.

Particular reference to the demands of the Ohio and Pennsylvania operators was made by Mr. Lewis, who said that while "I do not wish to see a strike, I feel compelled to say that I had hoped that our friends, the operators from Ohio and Pennsylvania, would come to this conference in a more conciliatory and constructive mood."

The mine leader concluded by saying that the operators could feel free to call upon the representatives of the organization at any time to do anything in their power to bring about successful negotiations.

Mr. Penna replied that the operators had come to the conference with the hope of reaching an agreement which would allow the stabilization of the industry and that they, like the miners, were ready to close the conflict in their demands were met. He said the operators of the central field, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Western Pennsylvania, had agreed that this is the first defection to the Cantoneses among the Chinese forces which are supposed to be defending Shanghai. When Chinese troops start to move, the Cantoneses, by those who know the Chinese temperament, there is no telling where it will end.

One bright spot in the accord reached by the British charge, Owen O'Malley, with Eugene Chen, the Cantoneses minister, at Hankow. The negotiators are still busily engaged in working out details of this agreement. The British minister, a spokesman, expects that his negotiations with the Peking government will be prolonged, with little tangible results immediately.

Midwest Congress Faces Radio Issues

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The government commission on the radio problems, and the use of the air for direct advertising purposes are two questions attracting the attention of the Midwest radio congress delegates here tonight.

The congress, which opens tomorrow, probably will adopt resolutions on both questions, one favoring the use of the radio for the dissemination of information and the other condemning stations using the air during the evening entertainment period to further the sale of various products. The latter resolution also is expected to express a consensus of opinion on the question, "Is wave jumping or increasing of power justifiable?"

Convicts Seize Engine; Shots Halt Escape

Lansing, Kans., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—A melodramatic attempt by two convicts to escape from the State prison here aboard a commandeered locomotive came to naught tonight when the engine was derailed and well directed fire by guards brought surrender of the two runaways.

Slugging the two members of the engine crew, Ben Shaw and June Enaynt mounted the cab and started out of the compound. Guard Shaw was wounded in the hip but the pair continued in flight until the engine struck a derail device. The pair then surrendered.

Missouri Supporters Launch Reed Boom

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The candidacy of United States Senator James A. Reed for the Democratic nomination was launched here tonight at a banquet given by nearly 200 supporters in Missouri. Senator Reed did not attend.

Senator T. H. Caraway, scheduled as the principal speaker, telegraphed that illness prevented his presence.

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Affords Perfect Protection
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SHANGHAI IS SHELLED BY CHINESE GUNBOAT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Chang, war lord of Shantung province, apparently are on the move to aid the harassed troops of Marshal Sun Chuan Fang, who are attempting to halt the advance of the Cantoneses (nationalist) army upon Shanghai.

The Shantungese army is reported to be crossing the Yangtze river into Nanjing, capital of Sun's Kiangsu province. From Nanjing to Shanghai by railroad is 210 miles.

Sun, whose troops retreated from Hangchow Thursday before the Cantoneses appealed many times for aid to Chang Tsung-Chang, another member of the alliance of northern war lords. Chang, however, has been playing a waiting game, some observers ascribing to him an intention to move in and take possession of Shanghai for himself when the opportunity was afforded.

There has been little reported movement of the Cantoneses troops and Sun's army, which lie between Hangchow and Sun's Kiangsu province, and the forces of Sun fell back toward Shanghai. Both are reported to be reinforcing for renewal of the struggle in which about 100,000 men have been engaged.

Commons Asks Details

London, Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The shelling of Shanghai has alarmed the members of the house of commons, who today pressed the government's spokesmen for information. The ministers, however, were without official advice on the latest disturbance.

There is confidence in London that the score or more of foreign warships at Shanghai will surely be able to deal with one or two Hanchow Chinese craft if the international settlement is endangered.

The real significance of the bombardment of the Kiangnan arsenal at Shanghai by a Chinese gunboat in the Whangpoo river is that this is the first defection to the Cantoneses among the Chinese forces which are supposed to be defending Shanghai. When Chinese troops start to move, the Cantoneses, by those who know the Chinese temperament, there is no telling where it will end.

One bright spot in the accord reached by the British charge, Owen O'Malley, with Eugene Chen, the Cantoneses minister, at Hankow. The negotiators are still busily engaged in working out details of this agreement. The British minister, a spokesman, expects that his negotiations with the Peking government will be prolonged, with little tangible results immediately.

WRC MAY TAKE LEAD AMONG AIR STATIONS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

tion Mr. Aylesworth might make with regard to any contemplated improvements in the station.

WRC is the oldest station in Washington, having received its license July 19, 1922. It has given consistently some of the best programs in the country and has been frequently in the national spotlight by the broadcasting of speeches of Presidents and other notables, and only yesterday was the key station in the broadcasting of President Coolidge's speech in the greatest hook-up in the history of radio.

Although no marked interference ever has been complained of from this station by the other bridge district stations, it has been requested by the station that it be removed from the city so that other outside stations might be turned on more easily when WRC is operating.

CHARGES SHORTAGE BY FORMER OFFICIAL

Gov. Richards Moves to Prosecute Thomas; State Was Reimbursed.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—Gov. Richards announced today that a warrant had been sworn out for L. H. Thomas, former secretary and treasurer of the State highway department, charging him with responsibility for the shortage of \$17,000 in the funds of the Savannah River bridge district commission, of which he was treasurer.

A message from Miami today said police there had been requested by the governor to watch for Thomas who has been working in Florida since leaving the highway department here.

The governor said in his campaign for election that he would as governor take steps to prosecute Thomas. Strong pressure had been brought to bear, it is understood, to have him let the case remain in its present status. Those who oppose prosecution of Thomas declare the shortage was not discovered until the Savannah River bridge district commission was composed of several counties in South Carolina and Georgia, which built the new Savannah River bridge.

Fire Razes Plant Near Petersburg, Va., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the plant of the Appomattox Box Shook Co., in Dinwiddie county, on the outskirts of this city, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000. Firemen were handicapped by low water pressure, the cause being outside the city limits.

BORAH ASKS LEAD SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRIP TO MEXICO

Wants Members of Foreign Relations Group Also to Visit Central America.

RESOLUTION IS BACKED BY COALITION GROUP

Diaz Request for Changes in Treaty Not to Affect U. S. Forces in Nicaragua.

(By the Associated Press.)

Backed by a coalition of Democrats and Republican insurgents Senator Borah (Republican), Idaho, yesterday issued a new challenge to the administration's Central American policy by offering a resolution authorizing the foreign relations committee to go into Mexico and Central America to get first-hand information on conditions.

"We want to find out the facts and keep informed," declared Senator Borah after he had offered the resolution, which would empower the committee to spend \$10,000 for expenses "to visit such countries, to sit during the recesses of Congress at such times and places as it deems advisable."

The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee, of which Mr. Borah is a member. It is expected to meet today to consider it. A majority, his supporters predicted, will favor the proposal and they said that if the coalition ho did this the prospective fight on the Senate floor it would be avoided.

Introduction of the resolution created surprise in administration Senate circles, but spokesmen for that element declined to be quoted.

Favored by Coalition Senators

But Democratic and Republican insurgent leaders, however, spoke freely on the merits of the resolution. Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, declaring he was "wholeheartedly in favor of it," and Senator Swanson, of Virginia, ranking Democrat on the foreign relations committee, expressed the view that "it would do good." Senator Shipstead (Farmer-Labor), Minnesota; Senator Nye (Republican), North Dakota; and other insurgents, declared the resolution would pass with coalition support.

Senator Borah has been a leading critic of the Senate of the administration's Central American policy, particularly with regard to Nicaragua, and has advocated arbitration of the Mexican controversy.

Since conflicting reports come from the troubled zones, Senator Borah says he hopes to learn the truth by interviewing leaders of all sides and get an accurate line on the situation during the congressional recess.

While Senator Borah was making his move in the Senate, Representative Moore (Democratic), Virginia, also renewed his opposition to the administration policy toward Central America, offering a resolution asking why American troops in Nicaragua had been expanded.

Treaty Changes to Wait

Meanwhile in official circles here an impression gained ground yesterday that proposals of President Diaz of Nicaragua for new treaty relations with the United States would have no immediate bearing on the situation that prompted the increase of naval landing forces there.

The letter from President Diaz will not reach Washington until after adjournment of Congress, and there is no chance according to informed officials, that the administration will present to the present Senate for ratification a treaty amplying American troops already on foot "by the New York financiers backing Diaz, to secure control of it, on their own terms, in the courts of the country."

One of the developments in the Nicaraguan situation yesterday was in the form of a statement issued by Dr. T. S. Vaca, confidential agent here of the Nicaraguan Liberal faction. It described the American occupation of the Corinto-Managua railroad as "indicating that the strength of President Diaz has reached its lowest ebb, and that the administration is being pushed by Latimer's forces."

Vaca said the railroad was prospective "American property" adding that plans were already on foot by the New York financiers backing Diaz, to secure control of it, on their own terms, in the courts of the country."

Transport Reaches Quantic To Take Marines Aboard

Quantic, Va., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The naval transport Henderson is here to take aboard marines for duty in Nicaragua.

The ship arrived today from Newport, R. I., where a detachment of blue-jackets was picked up for transfer to duty in Nicaragua. The ship is expected to clear for southern waters tomorrow.

From the marine base here and that at Paris Island, S. C., New med will be taken for service in Nicaragua.

NEWSPAPER MEN END 1-DAY JAIL SENTENCE

Editors and Photographers Serve Terms Imposed in Contempt Case.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—Three editors and two photographers emerged from the Baltimore city jail tonight after serving a one-day sentence each for contempt of court in connection with publication of pictures of the Richard Reese Whittemore murder case.

The Baltimore News, Harry Clark, formerly city editor of the News, Earl C. Deland, managing editor of the Baltimore American, and William Sturm and William Klemm, photographers for two papers. They had appealed and lost.

Judge Eugene O'Donne, who imposed the sentence in criminal court, said, in commenting today: "These cases were thrust upon me in an emergency. I required prompt and decisive action. Very able lawyers had grave doubts both as to the legality of the action and as to the right of appeal."

"The newspapers were honest, in their desire to test the legal questions involved. They were given a full hearing and accorded every opportunity to do so. In so doing they have not performed a service to their profession and ours." Judge O'Donne said.

A "legal controversy, not a personal issue," Judge O'Donne said.

Will Rogers Hails Beauty of Ozarks; Found Wife There.

Special to the Washington Post.

Fayetteville, Ark., Feb. 22—I didn't get to buy any of Valentine's personal objects and works of art, but when they bring them to Claremore, Okla., for an auction there, I think I will buy some rare old pieces. Yours, WILL ROGERS.

P. S.—Say if you want to visit the most beautiful country in the United States, don't overlook these Ozark mountains. In these are where I grabbed off my only wife, so you will pardon me for bragging on Arkansas. WILL.

MARKED STRIDES SEEN IN RACE RELATIONS

Discouraging, But Not Hopeless, Is Report.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—Marked strides were made in many directions in the progress of race relations during 1926, the commission of interracial cooperation announced in its report, made public here tonight.

Tuskegee's report showed 39 victims of lynching in 1926 as against 16 the previous year was termed "discouraging," but the commission considered alongside the former average of 107 a year for a period of 40 years.

"Georgia, for example," said the report, had but one lynching last year and that of a white man, as against a 44-year average of 11. It is significant also that the nine alleged participants in this crime were indicted, tried and sentenced to prison, several of them, for life.

"Lynchings are reported for the year from North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana or Oklahoma and only one each from Arkansas (44-year average, seven years), Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. South Carolina's triple lynching is a reversal which has greatly humiliated the citizenship of the State."

"Texas insists that four of the seven lynchings charged to that State during the year were cases of private vengeance and not lynchings by mob action."

"Since Florida seemed to be the chief remaining stronghold of the lynching evil," the report said, "members of the staff have investigated a number of cases personally."

The number of lynchings in Florida was not given in the commission's statement and local officials said their records were not available tonight.

Sydney Laborites Charge Soviet Plot

Sydney, New South Wales, Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—Minister A. C. Willis and other prominent labor leaders were accused of connection with communist plots during the last four years in a statement issued by the labor headquarters here tonight.

The document warns the workers against adoption of new rules which, it says, would open wide the doors for the control of labor. Coincidentally, the New South Wales trades and labor council issued an appeal for volunteers to form a "Red Watch" committee, an organization including divisional officers and a general staff, with the avowed purpose of "maintaining the rights of control of labor, to prevent the slave and to protect workers in the event of international complications."

New Marriage Rite Hints at Divorce

Beaumont, Tex., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—Allowing in his marriage ceremony for the possibility of a divorce to follow, Dr. Aubrey Bess, pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, omits the traditional words "until death do us part" and substitutes in their place "as long as this union shall endure."

I am deliberately placing a man in a position that may later cause him to violate an oath if I should demand that he remain married, the pastor vows "until death," Dr. Bess explained.

Alabama Woman Dies At Age of 107 Years

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—Mrs. Christina Pappageorge, said by reliable authorities to be 107 years of age, died at Dauphin, Ala., a serious heart attack, on the shores of Mobile bay near here. She was born in Greece in 1820.

Her health was excellent up to a few months before death, but a partial blindness affecting her a year ago.

BATTLES ON RAILWAY BARRED BY LATIMER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

interest paid later as the money is received. President Diaz believes that with American protection guaranteed it would be possible to float a loan at 2 percent a year similar to the Haitian loan, which would be largely helped by American humanitarians.

Advise to Hold Veto

Nicaragua agrees to appoint a financial adviser on President Coolidge's recommendation, as well as pass laws to give the adviser the power of veto on appropriations by congress and other expenditures. It also will appoint a customs collector and secretary of state by nomination with powers to collect and apply all revenues, including the internal revenues, which at present are badly collected by the natives and are subject to heavy leaks and losses. Such revenues, after paying the cost of collection, do not exceed 5 percent. They are first used for debt service on the national guard, and the balance goes to the government.

Nicaragua agrees not to increase the public debt, to cooperate with the financial adviser and not to make foreign treaties nor concede lands or concessions to foreigners without permission of the United States. All the existing treaties are to be recognized. The financial agreement will be paid off probably in 30 years, when a further loan possibly will be needed.

The second convention covers the re-establishment of the order to guarantee the constitution with the creation of a national guard commanded by United States army and marine officers having supreme control and handling all the arms, with this the only armed force in the country, as well as training Nicaraguan officers. This regime probably will be for ten years, with a renewable clause. It would prevent future coup d'etats, while the United States always would have the right to intervene for the establishment of order.

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ROTOMAX

Petroleum Products by The Columbia Oil Company.

BRITAIN STILL AWAITING DOMINIONS' ARMS VIEWS

Premier Baldwin, However, Is Pleased at Prospect of Further Cuts.

ARGENTINA SURPRISES U.S.

London, Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The British government is still waiting to hear the dominions' views on President Coolidge's disarmament proposal, but Premier Baldwin, in opening Dartmouth college, the new headquarters of the English-speaking union, on the occasion of Washington's birthday, expressed pleasure at the prospect of further progress in disarmament.

The premier's remark was brief and used to illustrate the benefits of discussing international problems. Further emphasizing the point, Mr. Baldwin declared that all American prohibition laws "might very easily, with less restraint and understanding, have led to trouble between the two countries."

The prime minister emphasized that Great Britain had done its best to see that British subjects maintained the American law.

Pointing out the different conditions which prevail in America and Europe, he said it must be hard for Americans to realize the problems of Europe.

"And very often," he added, "when they criticize us in Europe, it is apt to hurt those who are doing all they can to steer the broken nations through a period of unprecedented difficulties, if their efforts are not appreciated, and sometimes a little more, and if their motives are not fully understood."

(By Associated Press.)

The Argentine government's decision, reported yesterday to "reply" to American five-power naval limitation conference proposal caused considerable surprise at the State Department. No response was expected from that quarter since the American proposal was addressed only to Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy. Copies were sent to Argentina, Brazil and Chile as a matter of courtesy and for their information.

The fact that the American memorandum was sent to the southern republics has occasioned speculation in Latin American diplomatic circles here. It has been suggested that there might arise from the wider discussion a regional naval limitation agreement between the larger American countries, but State Department officials have denied that any such project lay behind the President's proposal.

Inhalators to Revive Pittsburgh Drinkers

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—City lie districts will hereafter be in position to revive inebriated and sober them up within a half to three-quarters of an hour by using inhalators. Dr. Daniel E. Sabie, chief doctor of the department of safety, announced today.

Confronted by the problem of the "dead drunk"—those who imbibe until they become unconscious—Dr. Sabie went in search for a cure, contending that when a man "passed out" it was dangerous to allow him to lie unattended in a street. The doctor finally tried an inhalator. It proved effective. Officials of the department of safety ordered that the instruments be placed in all police stations.

The inhalator heretofore has been used with success in treating persons who have inhaled gas, smoke, fumes and respiratory pain, especially in cases of mine explosions.

\$4,000,000 Merger Of Lead Mines Made

Kansas City, Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—A \$4,000,000 merger of four lead and zinc mining companies was announced tonight by W. S. Connelley, manager of the Kansas City office of Taylor, Ewart & Co., New York.

The concern will be known as the Interstate Lead & Zinc Co. R. M. Atwater, Jr., of New York, will be president.

Companies absorbed are the Cherokee Lead & Zinc Co., the Oklahoma Woodchuck Mine Co., the Hutcheon Management Co., and the Oklahoma Zinc Co. The properties involved are in southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma.

Tennessee Governor Shows Improvement

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The condition of Gov. Austin Peay, of Tennessee, ill here with pneumonia, and suffering from a serious heart attack, is slowly improving, attending physicians said tonight following a conference at the home of the executive.

Physicians have advised the governor's family that if no unforeseen complications arise in his condition, he will undoubtedly continue his convalescence. It is probable that as soon as the governor is able to travel he will be taken to the Florida coast as the first step in his recuperation. Mr. Peay said today.

Preacher Would Tax Itinerant Ministers

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—A bill to tax itinerant ministers \$25 a year was voted down by the lower house of the general assembly tonight.

The Rev. Oscar Haywood, of Montgomery county, who introduced the measure, declared that evangelists who came from other States and sometimes made as much as \$250 a week should be taxed. The bill was defeated after it was declared the reputation of the State would not be helped by taxing ministers of the Gospel.

MOVE TO LIBERALIZE ANCIENT "BLUE LAWS"

South Carolina Bill Permits Private Playing of Games on Sunday.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—A bill to liberalize the State Sunday laws, which Gov. Richards has announced he will enforce, was introduced in the house today by Representatives Caney, Cion and Cobb.

The measure would permit the sale of all newspapers and other necessities at all hours, but would restrict the sale of gasoline, soft drinks and similar commodities, not permitting it during hours of church services. Drugs could be sold at any time in cases of emergency.

Public sports would not be permitted, but private games on privately-owned property would be allowed.

One provision of the bill would permit municipalities of municipalities of 2,500 population or more to provide their own regulations for Sunday law observance in keeping with the general terms of the bill.

The measure was submitted to Gov. Richards by Representative Caney, but the chief executive did not approve of it entirely, he said.

No Hurry about it

There isn't any hurry about the way Heinz prepares beans because Heinz Beans are baked beans—baked in the dry heat of real ovens.

That takes more time and trouble—but it's worth it as you well know every time you enjoy this delicious dish.

If we hurried, Heinz Beans wouldn't taste so good, smell so good, and be so good. It's the baking—the slow, careful baking in real ovens—that makes Heinz Beans so very, very good to eat.

HEINZ OVEN-BAKED BEANS

with tomato sauce

57

Other varieties—HEINZ TOMATO KETCHUP • HEINZ COOKED SPAGHETTI • HEINZ CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP • HEINZ RICE FLAKES

The taste is the test

STUDEBAKER

Just Drive It

77 rooms, \$6 weekly; \$10.00 rooms, \$8; with toilet, shower and lavatory, \$10; 2

TODAY AT KANN'S

Interesting Savings in Baby Wear

Hand Embroidered Dresses, \$1

Christening Dresses, \$2.98

Crib Sheets 49c

Infants' Blankets, 59c

—Infants' dresses with kimono sleeves, daintily hand-made and hand embroidered and scalloped around neck, sleeves and bottom of skirt.

—Petticoats to match at \$1.00.

—Beautiful little dresses with hand embroidered yokes, dress front trimmed with lace insertions, and bottom of skirt trimmed with lace and embroidery.

—Lace trimmed Petticoats, \$1.98.

—Infants' sheets with hem-stitched hems.

—Pillow Cases to match at 29c.

—Red Star Diapers, Seconds of 24x24 inch size. Dozen \$1.39

EXTENSION OF REED COMMITTEE'S LIFE STIRS SENATE FIGHT

Republicans Plan Moves to Embarrass Democrats by Investigations

INQUIRY INTO COLORADO ELECTION NOW PLANNED

Modification of Resolution Continuing "Slush" Fund Search Proposed.

By NORMAN W. BAXTER.

Extension of the Reed "slush fund" committee's life, requested in the Senate by Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, will be marked, it was learned yesterday, by some heavy political skirmishing.

Regular Republicans who have been considerably harassed by the Reed committee have mapped out an offensive program inclined to reach some of their Democratic colleagues, and will endeavor to have the Senate put it through.

Two amendments have been suggested and, according to present plans, will be offered to the Reed resolution. The first will be the Ernst resolution, from the judiciary committee, calling for an investigation of the disenfranchisement of colored voters in the South. The second, not yet drawn, would provide that the election of any senator may be investigated during his term of office on a petition signed by any five senators.

The Republicans, moreover, have as ammunition in their fight the fact that several Southern Democrats, who expressed themselves publicly as favoring the investigation of the sale of Federal patronage in the South, have had a change of heart and are now privately against any pressure being put behind the resolution offered by Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska.

Arbitrary Power Opposed.

There are factors in the Reed report itself, several Senators yesterday disclosed, which will increase the force of attacks made against it. The resolution as presented to the Senate provides that the committee may open "any or all ballot boxes" and tabulate "any or all ballots" in Pennsylvania.

Such authorization, opponents of the resolution say, would give the committee or even a single member of it, since the committee can work through individual members, the power to say that the ballots in one ward should be counted and those in another should not. Conservatives in the Senate, however, feel that if a contest is to be determined a full count should be made and not left to the discretion of the committee.

Another hitherto unrevealed purpose of the Reed resolution authoritatively disclosed yesterday is that the power of the committee was broadened to include the "nomination and election of any senator at any general election held during 1926" because there is a possibility that the committee may vote to investigate circumstances surrounding the campaign for the United States Senate in Colorado. Debate on the resolution in the Senate yesterday brought out the information that Maine might be included, but the Colorado development has not been made public heretofore.

It has been learned, however, that the committee has received considerable evidence from the Western States, and that although no final decision has been reached it is entirely possible that the question of proceeding into the Colorado situation may be put to a vote of the committee and carried.

Hope to Modify Resolution. Republican leaders feel that if they are able to modify the Reed resolution, amend it either with one or both of their proposals, and prevent the passage of the Norris resolution they

will have done much to tone down the fervor with which the Democrats have been seeking political capital.

It is not considered likely that the adoption of the Ernst amendment would lead to anything concrete, since the method of disenfranchising the negro in the South, in most instances, has been upheld by the courts, but the proposal to permit investigation of an election on the petition of any five senators would be, Republicans say, a weapon with which they could counter the activities of their opponents and bring about inquiries into the conditions in Southern States.

So far as the Norris resolution is concerned, Republicans say now that they do not think they will have to lead the fight against investigation of patronage conditions in the South, even if they felt inclined to do so. Several Southern Democratic senators have told Senator Norris, it is understood, that they are not eager to go ahead with the matter. Their private position is said to be that any house cleaning of the Republican party in the South is likely to draw supporters to that political faith and that it is therefore better to leave things as they are.

IMMUNITY BILL FAILS IN HOUSE COMMITTEE

Would Have Granted Protection to Witnesses in Sinclair Oil Trial.

(By the Associated Press.)

By a vote of 9 to 9 the House judiciary committee yesterday failed to approve a bill which would have granted immunity to certain witnesses whose testimony is needed by government special counsel in the Sinclair oil trial, which will be resumed here April 25.

The bill, introduced by Chairman Graham, was drafted by Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, counsel for the government in the oil cases. In a letter to Mr. Graham, Roberts said that unless the bill was passed the government probably would be "unable to prove certain facts which ought to be proved."

"As you are aware," Roberts wrote, "where a witness claims his privilege against self-incrimination the courts are pretty helpless to compel his testimony because they naturally give him the benefit of every doubt on the subject. It results that often the government is balked of proving facts which it ought to be able to prove and which in truth do not tend to incriminate the witness." Roberts said the Attorney General was in favor of the bill "not only as applicable to the oil prosecutions, but as valuable to his department generally." The names of witnesses who would be summoned under the immunity provision were not given the committee.

Congressional Medal To Ellsworth Favored

(By the Associated Press.)

The congressional medal of honor would be awarded to Lincoln Ellsworth in recognition of "conspicuous courage, sagacity and perseverance" in his polar flight with Roald Amundsen was approved yesterday by the Senate commerce committee.

The measure would authorize the President to receive for the nation the American flag which Ellsworth carried over the north pole.

Death of William Fraser.

Special to The Washington Post.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 22.—William Fraser, formerly of Greensboro, N. C., died suddenly today at the home here of his mother, Mrs. Jennie Fraser. Mr. Fraser was 54 years old. Besides his mother he is survived by several brothers and sisters.

KLEEN-HEET
With Oil
An individually designed Domestic Oil Burner
To be used in your Home
Kleen-Heat Sales Co.
1013 12th St.
Phone Main 7886

Domino Powdered for iced drinks or fruits

Crystal Domino Tablets for hot tea and coffee

Domino Confectioners for ices and fondants

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WHISKY STOCK BILL SPLITS WET AND DRY MEMBERS OF HOUSE

Blanton, in Long Debate, Charges Plan Would Give Mellon Control.

NEED OF LEGISLATION IS DOUBTED BY CAREW

Vote Is Expected Friday; Prohibition Reorganization Drive on in Senate.

(By the Associated Press.)

The usual wet and dry lineup in the House was broken yesterday during consideration of the ways and means committee's bill for replenishing medical liquor stocks. The measure, a substitute for the administration's proposal, was debated for three hours. A vote is expected Friday.

The bill, which would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue permits for manufacture of whisky for the sick, was explained at the start as "an enforcement measure," but this did not prevent several drys from speaking against it, along with a half-dozen members who advocate modification.

Among the drys who attacked the bill was Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas, who contended it would place the medicinal liquor business of the country under the control of Secretary Mellon.

"I would have a dry supervise the manufacture of medicinal whisky," said Blanton, "not a wet, and not Mr. Mellon, who is the prince of wets."

Necessity Is Explained. Necessity for replenishing medicinal liquor stocks was explained by Representative Hawley, Republican, Oregon, who said the present supply would last only four and one-half years.

Need for the proposed legislation, however, was doubted by Representative

Carew (Democrat), New York, who said he was opposed to the bill because he believed the government could restock the liquor supply without its enactment.

"The bill will aggravate the rottenness which has crept into enforcement of prohibition," Carew said. "Honest men who will be associated with it will be unjustly slandered no matter how well intended their efforts are." Representative O'Connor (Democrat), New York, declared the mere fact the measure had divided both wets and drys "makes one wonder what ulterior motive is behind it," while Representative W. E. Hull, a former Peoria (Ill.) distiller, said that while the bill was fair, "so far as it went," he believed it gave the Secretary of the Treasury "the opportunity of making the monopoly of the whisky business for a period of ten years, and that it did not protect the public from being overcharged for medicinal spirits."

No Chance, Garner Says.

Representative Garner, of Texas, ranking Democrat on the ways and means committee, attacked the administration's liquor bill and declared the substitute had no chance to pass the Senate if approved by the House.

While House debate on the medicinal whisky bill was getting under way, an undercover campaign was being waged in the Senate yesterday between Senators Smoot, Utah, a Republican dry, and Edwards, New Jersey, a Democratic wet.

Senator Smoot was seeking signatures to a cloture petition to limit debate on the administration prohibition reorganization bill, while Senator Edwards was trying to keep senators from agreeing to cloture.

The New Jersey senator said Senator Smoot was planning to put a medicinal liquor proposal on the reorganization bill as a rider. The medicinal bill, Mr. Edwards declared, would permit Secretary Mellon to control the manufacture of medicinal liquor and "to corner the market."

Alfaro Here to Seek Panama Pact Changes

(By the Associated Press.)

Proposed changes in the treaty pending between the United States and Panama will be taken up for discussion here within the next few days.

Dr. Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, the Panamanian Minister, returned to Washington yesterday with authority from his government to seek amendment of clauses which recently caused consideration of the treaty to be suspended in Panama. Just what provisions are the base of the difficulty has not been disclosed.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

After a filibuster against Boulder Dam bill, Senate at 1:30 o'clock this morning was without quorum. After efforts to obtain quorum, first by requesting attendance of senators, and then by compelling their attendance, arrest of absentees was ordered.

In accordance with ancient custom Senator George (Democrat), Georgia, read farewell address of George Washington.

Joined representatives in hall of House in listening to address by President Coolidge on proposed celebration in 1932 of 200th anniversary of birth of Washington.

Agreed to partial conference report on naval appropriation bill; agreed to conference reports on first urgent deficiency bill and measure dealing with housing at military posts.

Spent day and portion of evening in debate on Boulder canyon dam project, with Senators Pittman, of Nevada; Shortridge, of California, and Cameron, of Arizona, speaking at length. Senator Johnson, of California, in charge of measure, asserted filibuster was to prevent action on measure at this session.

Under terms of resolution by Chairman Borah, of foreign relations, that committee would be authorized to investigate and study conditions and policies bearing on relationship between Central American states, Mexico and United States, and visit those countries if necessary.

Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, introduced resolution declaring it to be sense of Senate that "precedent established by Washington and other Presidents, in retiring from presidential office after their second term, has become, by universal concurrence, part of our republican system of government, and that any departure from this time-honored custom would be unwise, unpatriotic, and fraught with peril to our free institutions."

Minority Leader Robinson gave notice that today he would ask agreement to lay aside Boulder canyon dam bill temporarily at 3 o'clock tomorrow and consider for one hour House bill to authorize loans by Veterans' Bureau to veterans on their adjusted compensation certificates.

Judiciary committee favorably reported bill recommended by Attorney General providing for additional judges for northern district of New York.

HOUSE.

Met at noon February 22 and adjourned at 5:50 p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

Joined with Senate in hearing address by President Coolidge on life of George Washington and proposed celebration in Washington in 1932 of 200th anniversary of Washington's birth.

Spent remainder of day debating bill to authorize Secretary of Treasury to issue permits to two or more, but not more than six persons, to manufacture of medicinal liquor, and further providing for concentration of existing stocks in certain designated warehouses. Vote on bill probably will be taken today.

Adopted conference report on urgent deficiency bill, by rejecting Senate amendment giving comptroller general power to pass upon refunds of taxes ordered by Treasury Department and agreeing to compromise providing that in all claims in excess of \$75,000 they first shall be submitted to joint congressional committee on taxation.

Judiciary committee refused to reconsider favorably bill requested by government counsel in oil cases, providing that no person shall be excused from testifying in criminal cases on ground that such testimony might tend to incriminate him.

Second deficiency bill, carrying total of \$83,400,958 was reported, more than \$17,000,000 being for the army, navy and marine corps.

Mr. Moore, of Virginia, Democrat, introduced resolution requesting Secretary of State to furnish facts bearing upon protection of American life and property in Nicaragua which can be considered as basis for increasing American armed forces in Nicaragua.

Breaking Into House, Finds Gas Killed Wife

Special to The Washington Post.

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Susanne Hale Socks, 51, wife of William F. Socks, was found dead from illuminating gas today by her husband when he returned home for lunch. All the doors were locked and he had to break into the house. His wife's body was in a chair placed close to a gas stove.

One burner, unlighted, was turned on. Coroner Middlekauff gave a verdict of suicide. Mrs. Socks returned last week from a Baltimore hospital. Besides her husband, two daughters survive her.

Senate Committee Approves Ship Bill

(By the Associated Press.)

A bill to reaffirm the purpose of the United States to maintain permanently a merchant marine was approved yesterday by the Senate commerce committee.

The measure, sponsored by Chairman Jones, would direct the Shipping Board to present to Congress from time to time recommendations for new merchant ships as replacement and additions to the fleet. All vessels would be planned with reference to their possible usefulness as auxiliaries to the naval and military service and none of them could be sold without the consent of Congress.

COOPER OUSTER CASE WITNESSES UP TODAY

(By the Associated Press.)

Inquiry into the La Guardia impeachment charges against Federal Judge Frank Cooper, of northern New York, will be resumed before the House judiciary committee today, with Representative La Guardia (Republican), New York, examining witnesses summoned at his request.

They include R. Q. Merrick, with whom Cooper is alleged to have conspired in December, 1924, to entrap bootleggers; Roy A. Haynes, prohibition commissioner; E. C. Yellowly, then in charge of enforcement agents, and several agents who participated in a campaign against bootleggers which brought nearly two-score cases before Judge Cooper.

Cooper has not advised the committee whether he will attend the hearing, and Chairman Graham said yesterday he did not expect the judge to be present. Cooper, two weeks ago, denied to the committee that he had inspired or helped conduct the bootlegger campaign. Merrick gave similar testimony. Their statements were not under oath, but future testimony will be sworn under authority granted the committee by the House when it had concluded the first phase of its preliminary inquiry.

Read To-day's Offer You Who Have Indigestion

Ask Peoples Drug Stores About Generous Money Back Guarantee.

There's a right way to put an end to stomach distress, such as gas and shortness of breath resulting from an overworked, abused or dyspeptic stomach.

You are simply patching up your stomach when you take things that can only bring relief for a few hours at a time.

Why not build up your run-down stomach—make it strong and vigorous so that you can eat anything you want any time you want to without misery and distress?

Dare's Mentha Pepsin is what every sufferer from poor digestion or dyspepsia needs—a pleasant, up-building elixir for the stomach.

Thousands of bottles of Dare's Mentha Pepsin are sold every day because it is an outstanding, supremely effective stomach elixir that is guaranteed by Peoples Drug Stores and druggists everywhere.

—Adv.

ASK FOR Horlick's The ORIGINAL Malted Milk Safe Milk and Food For Infants, Invalids, The Aged

Nourishing—Digestible—No Cooking. The Home Food-Drink for All Ages

YOU'LL BE GLAD YOU SAVED YOUR MONEY! When You Want to Buy a Home.

FEDERAL-AMERICAN

W. & J. SLOANE

709-711-713 TWELFTH ST. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

"The House with the Green Shutters"

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CARPETS and LINOLEUM

is included in this

FEBRUARY HOME FURNISHING SALE

Narrow Carpets

	Per Yard
All Wool Ingrain . .	\$ 2.00
Figured Wool Velvet	3.00
Wilton Velvet	
Figured from	3.75
Wilton Velvet Plain .	4.50
Axminster Figured . .	3.25
Axminster Plain . . .	4.50
Figured Wilton	4.25
Plain Velvet	3.50
Body Brussels	4.50

Washington's Finest Men's Wear Store

Attention!

Raleigh Haberdasher
Pre-Inventory
Clean-Sweep Sale

See Tonight's Star, Page 9
Tomorrow's Post, This Page

Raleigh Haberdasher
1310 F Street
INC.

for Pains in Chest

Dr. Gordshell's

all Healing Salve

Rub in Thoroughly and Get Relief
For Sores, apply at once, pain will
cease immediately.
For Cuts and Sores, apply freely—
watch it heal.
For Piles, apply liberally and get re-
lief.
For Skin Diseases, apply liberally and
notice results.

35 Cents 70 Cents \$1.40
At Your Druggists.

The Dollar You Earn Today
Is Too Much to Spend Today
Keep a Little for Yourself—
Savvy You Know Why.

FEDERAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

3% on Savings.

Two Government Food
Inspectors
Always at

Center Market

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE

Confiscated Automobiles
At Public Auction
At 50 Florida Avenue Northeast
THURSDAY
February 24th, 1927
At 10 A. M.

Terms Cash
C. G. SLOAN & CO., Inc., Auctioneers.

HANAN Shoes

EXCLUSIVELY
created by
Hanan, the new
lightweight oxford
illustrated.
In black calfskin,
or tan. The cor-
rect model for
Spring.

\$12.50

for Spring

Here Exclusively

THE HECHT CO. F. ST.

DOBBS HATS—SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES

WOMAN HOLDS LEAGUE DRUG BODY INEFFECTIVE

Geneva Minutes Made Useless
by Abbreviations, Mrs.
Chadbourne Says.

U. S. OPPOSITION IGNORED

The League of Nations opium ad-
visory committee is proving no more
effective in restricting the manufacture
of this drug than a body of brewers
presiding over a board to enforce pro-
hibition, according to Mrs. E. C. Chad-
bourne, sister of Charles R. Crane, who
recently returned from Geneva where
she attended the meetings of the com-
mittee, in company with Miss Ellen La
Motte, writer and expert on the opium
question.

Mrs. Chadbourne, who is now in
Washington, reports that the meetings
of this committee are becoming more
and more unsatisfactory. It appears
that the Italian delegate some time ago
spoke of the absurdity of expecting the
nations most deeply interested finan-
cially in the traffic of opium to curtail
its scope and then compared the com-
mittee to a board of brewers presiding
over prohibition enforcement. She
says this statement by the Italian dele-
gate never appeared in the published
minutes.

"In fact, the policy of eliminating as
much as possible of the discussion from
the minutes still was more marked at
the recent meeting," said Mrs. Chad-
bourne. "On the plea of economy of the
part of the interested powers, she con-
tends, to get the Geneva convention
ratified, despite the opposition of the
United States.

The value of the advisory committee
is becoming less with every meeting,
she says. There is great anxiety on the
part of the interested powers, she con-
tends, to get the Geneva convention
ratified, despite the opposition of the
United States.

Death in Auto Crash Is Held Unavoidable

Lang Nelson, colored, 37 years old,
904 S street northeast, died in Fred-
man's hospital Monday from injuries
received in an unavoidable accident,
a coroner's jury found yesterday fol-
lowing an inquest at the District
thoroughfare. Nelson was a passenger
in an automobile driven by Bernard Butt,
1045 Forty-fourth street northeast,
when it collided Saturday with an
automobile driven by Leo Poindester,
319 Channing street northeast, at
Lincoln road and T street northeast.

KAPLOWITZ

ON NINTH ABOVE G ST.

GIVING AWAY

438
SPRING DRESSES
\$20 TO \$25
DRESSES FOR \$4 TO \$9
\$29 TO \$39
DRESSES FOR \$13

FOR MADAME
AND MADEMOISELLE
DRESSES OF LASTING BEAUTY
AND GREAT WORTH FOR
AFTERNOON, STREET, DAYTIME
DANCE, DINNER, EVENING

THE WORKMANSHIP ALONE ON
EVERY DRESS COSTS FAR MORE
THAN THE GIVE-AWAY PRICE

DEALERS INVITED
STORE OPENS AT 8

DIENER'S Cash and Carry CLEANERS

Better Cleaning for Less Money
Ladies' Long Coats, \$1.45
Fur-trimmed, \$1.45
Silk or Cloth
Dresses, plain, \$1.45
Silk Blouses
Cleaned, 50c
Men's Suits
Cleaned, 95c
Men's Suits, Sponges
and Pressed, 25c
Felt Hats
Cleaned, 75c

Seven Conveniently Located Stores:
1622 H St. N.W.
901 1/2 E St. N.W.
4 G St. N.W., Opp. G. P. O.
1022 Vt. Ave., Opp. Dept. Justice
1700 K Street N.W.
1000 Eye Street N.W.
702 Florida Ave. N.W.

To Make Pine Cough Syrup at Home

Has no equal for prompt results.
Takes but a moment to make.
Saves about \$2.

Pine is used in nearly all prescrip-
tions and remedies for coughs. The
reason is, pine has a remarkable effect
in soothing and healing the membranes
of the throat and chest.

Pine cough syrups are combinations
of pine and syrup. The "syrup" part
is usually plain sugar syrup.

To make the best pine cough remedy
that money can buy, put 2 1/2 ounces
of Pine in a pint bottle, fill up
with home-made sugar syrup. Or you
can use clarified honey, instead of sugar
syrup. This makes a full pint—more
than you can buy ready-made for
three times the money. It is pure, and
tastes good.

You can feel this take hold of a
cough or cold in a way that means
business. The cough may be dry,
hoarse and tight, or may be persist-
ently loose from the formation of
phlegm. The cause is the same—in-
flamed membranes—and this Pine
and Syrup combination will stop it
usually in 24 hours or less. Splendid,
too, for bronchial asthma, bronchitis,
and hoarseness.

Pine is a highly concentrated com-
pound of genuine Norway pine ex-
tract and palatable, medicinal, and
famous the world over for its prompt
effect upon coughs.

Beware of substitutes. Ask your
druggist for
with directions. Guaranteed to
give absolute satisfaction or
money promptly refunded. The
Pine Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

PINEX

For Coughs

L. L. PERKINS
I BOND YOU
United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.
Phone M. 812 Southern Bldg.

LONG DISTANCE MOVERS

STAIRS
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PAPER BOOKS OPEN STORAGE

CRATES AND PACKS BY EXPERTS
1312 J STREET, N. W.
PHONE NORTH 3343

'LA PERICHOL' FEATURES WRC PROGRAM TONIGHT

University of Maryland Glee
Club to Present Special
Broadcasting Numbers.

W. C. REDFIELD TO SPEAK

Possibly the outstanding feature for
WRC listeners tonight will be Offen-
bach's "La Perichol" to be given in
tabloid form at 10:30 o'clock.

The University of Maryland Glee
club, which has broadcast a concert
each year for several years past, has
been arranged for radio broadcasting
tonight at 9:30 o'clock. The Glee club,
of which Dr. Homer House is the director,
will have the following soloists: Dr.
Hale, barytone, and Messrs. Parris, clar-
inetist; Goodyear, tenor; Barron, bass,
and Rader, pianist.

The National Cavaliers, a quartet
which made its first appearance
through WRC last week, are again on
the program tonight along with the
saxophone octet, the Troubadours, and
the brothers "The Mark." John
S. Conway, deputy commissioner of
lighthouses, in a series sponsored by
the Smithsonian institution, will dis-
cuss "The Romance of the Lighthouse
Service." As a starter for the evening's
entertainment there will be a concert
by the United States Army band, un-
der the direction of Capt. William J.
Stannard.

Tonight also will mark the return of
Frederic William WRC with his discus-
sion of current political events. The
hour this evening will be 6:45 o'clock.
In the series it is expected it
may be set forward.

The outside attraction will be the
Maxwell, formerly popular with
WRC. It may be heard tonight
through either WJZ, WBZ, or KDKA,
at 9 o'clock. Nathaniel Shustler will direct
as usual, and the novelties will be two
songs of the jungle, the first, "Kuku-
ana," the African intermezzo from
"The Jungle" by Paul Linka, and the
second will be a selection by
Kettybell, entitled "Jungle
Dance." Likewise this same chain
will offer another of the unnumbered
programs, the Armchair tour, at 10
o'clock, featuring the WJZ male quar-
tet. Keith McLeod, playing his newly
mastered vibraphone, will be heard in
a solo rendition of "Massa's in the
Cold, Cold Ground."

A familiar voice to Washingtonians
will be that of William C. Redfield,
Secretary of Commerce in the cabinet
of President Wilson, who will speak on
"The Drama in Modern Life," through
WEAF at 8 o'clock.

TO CALIFORNIA— TEXAS—MEXICO

Via New Orleans

The Washington-Sunset Route
follows the path of the Sun—Tour-
ist sleeping cars from Washington
to California daily, without change.
It is the economical and comfort-
able way to travel. Write for
illustrated booklet "B" and fares
G. V. McArt, Passenger Agent
WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
1510 H St. N. W.
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COOLIDGE TO RECEIVE ELKS' EXALTED RULER

C. H. Grakelow and Party
Then Will Visit Arlington
Cemetery Today.

President Coolidge this afternoon
will receive Charles H. Grakelow, grand
exalted ruler of the Benevolent and
Protective Order of Elks of the United
States of America, immediately upon
his arrival in Washington, according to
Elk headquarters here.

A committee headed by James E.
Coolidge, exalted ruler of the local
Elks, will meet Grakelow at Union
station. He will be accompanied by
District Deputy John B. Berger. After
being presented to the Coolidge the
party will take a sightseeing tour to
Arlington cemetery, where Grakelow
will place flowers on the order upon
the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and
then will visit the Lincoln Memorial.

A dinner will be held at Schneider's
where all the past and exalted rulers,
leading knights and secretaries of the
jurisdiction, members of the Senate
and the House, the press and James J.
Rosen, Secretary of Labor will be
present. The "grand exalted ruler" at 8 o'clock
the order will hold a session in the
lodge room.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Joseph and Margaret Buckley, girl.
Alvin L. and Dorothy Buckley, girl.
Harry and Valborg Jayz, boy.
Thomas W. and Mary E. Stone, girl.
Newell T. and Mary E. Stone, girl.
Gerald M. and Ruth Stone, boy.
James J. and Elsie Stone, boy.
Harry L. and Josephine Shepherd, boy.
Charles and Frances Feinick, girl.
Leonard C. and Mary Boy, boy.
John William and Martha S. Warner, boy.
Richard and Bertha Johnson, boy.
James and Esther Marbury, boy.
Nevil and Cary Saville, girl.
Walter S. and Martha L. Creek, boy.
Edwin A. and Daisy Coates, boy.

DEATHS REPORTED.

Joseph P. Schmidt, 78 yrs., 13 H st. n.w.
Sarah A. Butters, 76 yrs., 1812 24 st. n.w.
George Schermerhorn, 74 yrs., Little States of
the Poor hospital.
Ella Reed Ray, 62 yrs., Garfield hospital.
Peter Thomas Murray, 61 yrs., 335 24 st. n.w.
Mary Jane Tennant, 60 yrs., 1311 Farragut
st. n.w.
Robert L. Andrews, 60 yrs., Prov. hospital.
Elizabeth Thompson, 60 yrs., Little States of
the Poor hospital.
Barbara Huchey, 59 yrs., 502 6th st. n.w.
Charles Patterson, 55 yrs., en route Emer-
gency hospital.
Joseph Leroy Godwin, 54 yrs., 1101 15th st. n.w.
James B. Gormley, 54 yrs., 1008 Jefferson
st. n.w.
Robert O. Blacklock, 44 yrs., Walter Reed
General hospital.
Max Goldberg, 30 yrs., Emergency hospital.
Edith Elsie Cox, 2 months, 215 Valley st. n.w.
Eileen Elizabeth Lee, 8 yrs., 1312 Caro-
line st. n.w.
Moses Smith, 63 yrs., 2014 Wade rd. se.
George Johnson, 60 yrs., 1112 K st. n.w.
Charles H. Jackson, 59 yrs., 2112 10th st. n.w.
Martha Burton, 35 yrs., 15 year of Price
John Thomas, 32 yrs., Freedmen's hospital.
Rosa Downing, 30 yrs., Tuberculosis hospital.
Ester, 18 yrs., 1234 Eighth st. n.w.
John W. Davis, 1 month, 4418 Clay st. n.w.
James E. Meredith, Jr., 10 months, 210
L st. n.w.

RENT YOUR PIANO AT WORCH'S

1110 G
EST. 1879

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take
Laxative
**Bromo
Quinine**
tablets

The First and Original
Cold and Grip Tablet

Proven Safe for more than
a Quarter of a Century as
an effective remedy for
COLDS, GRIP, INFLU-
ENZA and as a Preventive.
Price 30c.

The box bears this signature
E. W. Brown
Since 1889

AMUSEMENTS

The House of Recognized Preeminence

CRANDALL'S METROPOLITAN

F. ST. AT TENTH

NEXT WEEK

JOHN BARRYMORE
in "DON JUAN"
AND
VITAPHONE
PRESENTATIONS OF WORLD-FAMED ARTISTS

Direction Stanley Company of America

CRANDALL'S METROPOLITAN

F. ST. AT TENTH

TODAY, 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
A First National Special

CHAS. MURRAY CHES. CONKLIN

Supported by one of the most
impressive casts ever assembled
in the greatest of all comedy
reels

McFadden's Flats

The Comedy Titled
"Not Very Mad"

News—Scene—Overture
Daniel Breckin Conducting
Washington's Finest Orchestra
Louis L. Annis, Assistant Tenor

—REDUCED PRICES—
Mat.—Balcony, 25c.—Orchestra, 35c.
Boxes—\$100, \$200, \$300, \$500, \$1000

WASHINGTON AUDITORIUM

Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.
(Including Sunday)
6 DAYS ONLY—
Commencing Sat. Mat. Feb. 26,
A PICTURE FOR ALL HUMANITY

EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS

OF CHICAGO
THE GREATEST PILGRIMAGE OF THE
WORLD IN A GREAT
SPECTACLE OF THE SCREEN

PREPARED BY
FOX FILM CORPORATION
WILLIAM FOX, PRESIDENT

Prices: MATS. 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.10
ALL SEATS RESERVED
Box Seats \$50
Main 6125 and Hotel Willard
Ticket Agency and all Hotels

LOEW'S PALACE

Continuous 10:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Paramount Presents
POLA NEGRI
In a powerful dramatic romance
of the World War!
"HOTEL IMPERIAL"
ON THE STAGE
ADLER, WEIL & HERMAN
"California Rummaging Bird"
M. DE JARI, TENO J.
From Earl Carroll's "Vanties"

ALL SEATS NOW 25c
From 10:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.
EXCEPT HOLIDAYS

LOEW'S COLUMBIA

Continuous 10:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.
LION CHANEY
TELL IT
TO THE MARINES

The Thrilling
Epic of the
Devil
Dogs!

Splendid Added
Reels

WITH ELEANOR BOARDMAN
AND WILLIAM HAINES

RIALTO

NOW PLAYING TO CAPACITY!
MORNING AND AFTERNOON
PERFORMANCES SUGGESTED

GREAT GATSBY

A Paramount Picture, based on
the popular novel by F. Scott
Fitzgerald, starring WARREN
HATLER, LOIS LORAIN, NEIL
HAMILTON, GEORGIA HALE.

—ON THE STAGE—
GERTRUDE KREISELMAN
The Radio Favorite in
"A Few Moments of Melody"

POLI'S

MAT. TODAY
Best Seats, \$2.50
TONITE 8:20

ALL NEW SEVENTH ANNUAL
**Greenwich
Village
Follies**

HANDSOME
WILKINSON
DARING

Star Studded Cast
World's Prettiest,
Cleverest Girls!

MR. LEE SHUBERT
(In Association With Edwin Carewe)

"THE HEAVEN TAPPERS"

A New Play in Three Acts by
GEORGE BARBOURTON
and ANNETTE WESTBAY
With This Support Cast:
Charles Waldron, Louis Dannison, An-
nette Westbay, Florence Gerald, Joseph
Allen, Lois Warren, Barlow.

"The Coming of the Fairies"

LECTURE BY
E. L. GARDNER, of London.
Illustrated by slides made from the fa-
mous "fairy photographs" taken in York-
shire, England.

MAYFLOWER HOTEL

TONIGHT—8:15

Tickets, \$2.50. Mayflower Social Bureau.

GAYETY

Ladies' Glee Club
Ladies' Mat. Daily, 8:30.

First World Tour of
Audrey's Beach Wander.
HALF WOMAN—HALF MAN
JOSEPHINE JOSEPH
With the
"SPORTING WIDOWS"
Next Week—Lena Delany and Her Own Show

Washington National Opera Co.

"RIGOLETTO"

Saturday, Washington
March 5, 8:15
Auditorium
MELIUS AND THOMAS
PRICES—\$1, \$2, \$3, \$5 (no tax)
Jordan Place Co.
1259 G St., Main 487

SEATS NOW

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA

LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor
Tuesday, 4:30—WASHINGTON
AUDITORIUM
Tickets—T. Arthur Smith Bureau,
1330 O St., in Kilt's Music House.

DANCING

MR. STAFFORD FENBERTON
Partner to Max Murray, Gertrude Hoffman.
EXHIBITS IN ALL STYLES OF DANCING
Studio, 1800 Biltmore st.; phone Cal. 5503.

ALEXANDRIA SESSION OF MEMORIAL GROUP REELECTS WATRES

Masonic Conclave Closes
After \$125,000 Is Raised
to Aid Temple.

MEETING HOUSE SERVICE FOR GENERAL'S FRIENDS

Burglars Steal Trousers From
Home; Three Other Rob-
beries Reported.

THE WASHINGTON POST BUREAU,
124 N. Patrick St., Alexandria, Va.
Col. Louis A. Watres, past grand
master of Masons in Pennsylvania, was
re-elected for the tenth consecutive term
as president of the George Washington
National Masonic Memorial association,
at the closing session of the two-day
meeting of that organization in the
Masonic temple yesterday afternoon.

The vice presidents were chosen as
follows: James R. Johnson, South
Carolina; James E. Dillon, Michigan;
Harry G. Noyes, New Hampshire; Bert
S. Lee, Missouri.

J. Claude Keiper, of Washington, was
re-elected secretary and treasurer of the
association.

Directors elected for three years each
were Melvin M. Johnson, Massachusetts;
William S. Farmer, New York;
Arthur K. Lee, Wyoming, and Ralph
E. Lum, New Jersey.

The cash received at this session for
the further construction work of the
memorial temple totaled \$125,000, it
was announced. This brings the grand
total to date, \$2,300,000.

Yesterday afternoon the delegates
made a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon
and placed a wreath on the tomb of
Washington. James R. Johnson, South
Carolina, first vice president, stood at
the entrance and gave an eulogy on
Washington after placing the wreath.

While the nation was doing homage
to George Washington yesterday, the
committee in charge of the campaign
to raise funds to restore the old Pres-
byterian meeting house held a service
in that church in honor of the Masons
who are buried in the old churchyard,
feeling they were doing what above all
the things Washington would have pre-
ferred—honor to his Masonic brethren,
fellows in arms and pallbearers, who
have lain for so many years in obscu-
rity.

The ceremony opened with the prayer
of George Washington, which was given
by the Rev. William Jackson Morton,
rector of old Christ church, of which
Washington was a vestryman, followed
by John B. Gordon, who, after explain-
ing the purposes of the services, called
upon the representatives of each or-
ganization to place a wreath on a grave
in the church yard. An address also
was made by William B. Mackey, grand
master of Masons in New Jersey.

The organizations and their repre-
sentatives were George Washington Na-
tional Masonic Memorial association,

William B. Mackey, New Jersey; Edwin
F. Gayle, Louisiana; John Picard, Okla-
homa, and James Charteris, Montana.
Colonial Dames—Mrs. William Jack-
son Morton, chairman; Mrs. Thomas
J. Kirkpatrick, a descendant of John
Carlyle, Gen. Braddock's commissary
general, who is buried in the old
churchyard, and Mrs. Fred H. G.
Hatchell.

Kate Waller Barrett chapter, Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution—Mrs.
Rathbone Smith, Mrs. John W. Price,
Mrs. John P. Chadwick, Mrs. Charles
Willoughby King and Miss Inez Moore.
Mt. Vernon chapter, Daughters of
the American Revolution—Mrs. O.
Mauchlin, regent; Mrs. Robert Miller
Reese, a descendant of Col. Dennis
Ramsey, buried in the old yard, who
was a pallbearer of Washington; Mrs.
John Thornton Ashton, Mrs. Albert
Bryan, Mrs. William B. Lloyd, Mrs.
William R. Purvis and Miss Margaret
McGregor Ashby.

Sons of the American Revolution—
John B. Gordon, the Rev. William J.
Morton, Gardner Lloyd Boothe, Wil-
liam J. Boothe, Gardner Lloyd Boothe
III, Col. Harriet Dodge, Lieut. Col.
Charles R. Sanderson, Col. Harry R.
Lay, Capt. John M. Arthur and Lieut.
Col. Charles H. Westcott.

American Legion—Clinton Knight,
commander; Maj. Jeter R. Horton,
George F. Downham, William H. Meeks,
W. Milton Glasgow and Richard B.
English.

Four robberies were reported to police
yesterday. The first was that of S. R.
Reynolds, 1411 Prince street, who re-
ported his house was entered early yester-
day by two negroes, who carried off
his trousers with \$35 in a pocket, and
also a gold watch bearing the name of
C. H. Triplett. They left shoes and
rubbers in the house. Later Police
Sgt. Sims found the trousers near
an alley in the 1300 block Prince street.
D. D. Dewar, 56 East Walnut street,
Rosemont, reported some one entered
his home about 4:30 yesterday morn-
ing and went into his wife's bedroom
and awakened her. She made an out-
cry and twice was told by the intruder
to stop her cries. The burglar made
his escape without any plunder, run-
ning out of the house through a back
door.

Albert C. Jefferies, 4 Luray avenue,
Potomac, reported his house was entered
yesterday morning and between 84
and 85 taken.

William Robinson, 330 North Royal
street, reported his place of business
was entered by a man on Monday after-
noon, who ran off with a ham and
after being chased over the commons
nearby, dropped the ham and escaped.
The police have one suspect in
custody.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Alexander, widow
of James E. Alexander and a daughter
of the late Isaac and Mary Harrison
Kell, died about 5 o'clock yesterday
afternoon at her home at 803 Cameron
street after an illness of several weeks.

She had been in ill health for several
years. She was born in this city De-
cember 5, 1849, and had been a resident
all of her life except during the civil
war, when with her parents she lived
in Charlottesville, Va.
Mrs. Alexander is survived by three
children, Miss Edna Harrison Alexander,
Mrs. Charles M. Stump and Elmer I.
Alexander, all of this city. She was
the vice president of the United Daugh-
ters of the Confederacy of Virginia, be-
sides being the State custodian of the
crosses of honor, honorary president of
the General Association of the United
Daughters of the Confederacy, and a
past president of the Mary Custis Lee
chapter, of this city, the second vice
president of the Col. George Armistead
chapter, Daughters of 1812, and parlia-
mentarian of the Sarah Franklin chap-
ter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The annual banquet of Alexandria
Washington lodge, No. 22, of Masons,
was held last night in the auditorium
of the Elks' home, in honor of the

4 BILLS INVOLVING ARLINGTON COUNTY OUTLINED BY BALL

Senator Cites Zoning, Water
System, Manager and
Taxation Measures.

CITIZEN GROUPS ASSAIL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Potomac Council Asks Certi-
fication of 1925 Delinquent
Taxes for Suit.

ARLINGTON COUNTY
BUREAU OF THE POST,
Clarendon, Va.

Of the many matters before the
special session of the general assembly
of Virginia which convenes at Rich-
mond, March 16, there are four which
have attracted the most attention to
Arlington county State Senator Frank
L. Ball said last night.

They are, first—a bill for an adequate
zoning law, which he intends to in-
troduce on the first day of the session.
Under it, he says areas for the develop-
ment of industries could be set aside
and foreign capital invited with as-
surance it would not be disturbed,
while other areas should be developed
along residential lines free from in-
dustrial intrusions.

"Coupling this act with the one I
sponsored at the last session giving the
birth of George Washington, the
first master of the lodge. This banquet
was held jointly with Constitutional
lodge, No. 294, of Beverly, England, and
Liberty lodge, of Beverly, Mass.

The town council of Potomac last
night adopted a resolution instructing
the town treasurer to certify all delin-
quent tax bills for 1925 and prior years
to the corporation attorney, Walter U.
Varney, on March 31, for the purpose
of instituting suit for all unpaid taxes.
According to the corporation attorney,
the amount on the delinquent list at
this time totals about \$4,000.

Mayor William Kleysenberger announced
another \$2,000 of the sewer certificates
has been retired, leaving a balance of
\$10,000, there having been paid during
the last four years \$27,000.

Judge Harry R. Thomas, of the juve-
nile and domestic relations court,
stated yesterday that instead of send-
ing Harlan Myers and Warren Brown
on to the grand jury on charges of
housebreaking, he sentenced them to
the State welfare board and later sus-
pended their sentences. He placed the
boys in the custody of their parents on
bonds of \$1,000 each for the period of
one year. Billy Smith, who also was
held at the same time, will be recom-
mended to the State board of public
welfare.

More than 400 persons attended the
seventh annual minstrel show given
last night by the Cherrydale volunteer
fire department in the firemen's hall.
It will be repeated tomorrow and Fri-
day nights.

The cast includes Joe Reynolds,
Reese O'Neill, Fred Dos, Hurst Handy
and Harold M. Brown. There were spe-

cial numbers by Boynton Hahn, Joe
Reynolds, Herbert Rollins and Fred
Doe. The features were a dance by
Gladys Marcey and songs by Miss
Elizabeth Ellis and Samsell and Sey-
mour.

The chorus was composed of Herbert
Rollins, William Topley, Mickey John-
son, Ira Posey, Harry Hammond, Fred
Smith, Boynton Hahn, Tony Lutz, John
Winter, Frank Tucker, John Hager,
Bunny Williams, K. McCloskey, Herbert
Todd, Roland Comley, George Griffin,
William Kimball, Hugh Turner, Roy
Kno, M. W. Thayer, Edward Young,
John Crisman and H. E. Stelle.

The proceeds will be used to pur-
chase equipment for the fire depart-
ment.

Commonwealth's Attorney William
C. Glott was elected vice president of
the Alumni association of the University
of Virginia for northern Virginia and
the District of Columbia last night.

Mr. Glott was a member of the class
of 1908 and a star on the university
football team.

The Arlington County Monarch club
will meet tomorrow at noon at the
Ashton Heights Woman's clubhouse.
Reports on the membership drive will
be received.

Arlington lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F.,
will attend the services tonight at the
Ballston Central Methodist church. The
members will meet at the Odd Fellows
hall at 7:30 o'clock and go to the
church.

There will be a meeting of the execu-
tive committee of the Lyon Village
Citizens association tonight at the
home of S. Groome Eareckson.

FIFTY ALTERATIONS IN VIRGINIA'S STATE CONSTITUTION URGED

Commission Stresses Pro-
posals to Expedite the
Work of Courts.

UNANIMOUSLY IN FAVOR OF NEW "SHORT BALLOT"

Would Cut Voters' Residence
Requirements; Abolish Gov-
ernor's Salary Limit.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—
Revision of 50 sections of the State
constitution so as "to relax many of
the existing restrictions on the powers
of the general assembly and to secure
a more elastic form of government" is
recommended by the commission to
suggest amendments to the constitu-
tion. Outstanding among the recom-
mendations is one which would au-
thorize the supreme court of appeals,
in a case fully developed, to enter final
judgment and end litigation.

The report, made public here today,
said the commission has done its work
in a conservative spirit and expressed
the belief that "there is nothing in the
constitution proposed to disquiet the
most confirmed conservative, while
there is much to encourage, if not to
satisfy, the most pronounced progres-
sive." It incorporated, with certain

changes, the amendments to the con-
stitution initiated at the last session
of the general assembly and unani-
mously commended the so-called "short
ballot."

The commission emphasized the im-
portance of lessening "the evil of the
law's delay."
"The Supreme Court of Appeals," it
said in discussing its recommendation
in regard to the composition and juris-
diction of the court, "is overburdened
with cases at this time. It is impor-
tant to the public that cases should
be decided with reasonable prompt-
ness, and as the present Constitution
limits the number of judges to five,
the general assembly was forced to cre-
ate a special Court of Appeals to ex-
pedite the disposition of accumulated
cases. The special court has now been
abolished. The existing amendment
empowers the general assembly to in-
crease the number of judges of the Su-
preme Court of Appeals from time to
time as it may deem necessary to meet
the requirements of the business of the
court."

"The new section provides that the
court shall consist of at least seven
judges, and permits the court to di-
vide itself into two sections for the
better dispatch of business. There is
sound precedent for this provision in
other States. The commission empha-
sizes that Virginia has no intermediate
appellate courts, while such courts ex-
ist in many other States and relieve
the pressure of business upon the court
of appeals. No one can foresee that
developing business and consequent in-
crease in litigation may not in the fu-
ture require additional appellate judges.
The general assembly should be free
to meet such future requirements as
may arise."

Under existing Section 90, article 6,
dealing with opinions of the court, the
commission pointed out, the supreme
court is required to put in writing the
reasons for its decisions. A suggested
amendment preserves this provision,
and adds these words:

"The court may, but need not, re-
mand a case for a new trial. In any
case, civil or criminal, it may enter
final judgment."

"This amendment," the report stated,
"is designed to expedite the adminis-
tration of justice and to mitigate the evils
of the law's delay. In a proper case,
when no injustice will result, the su-
preme court of appeals is authorized
to enter final judgment and end the
litigation, instead of sending the case
back for further procedure in the lower
courts. This is in accord with the Eng-
lish practice and the practice in many
of the States."

Other recommendations of the com-
mission in regard to the judiciary
would authorize the general assembly
to establish such inferior courts as it
may become necessary to establish in
the future, authorize the general as-
sembly to give the governor power to
appoint judges pro tempore and allow
the appointment of any circuit court
judge, instead of only judges of courts
"in cities of the first class," to a special
court of appeals, which the general as-
sembly is already authorized to create
when necessary.

Some Altered or Omissions.
The commission pointed out in the
preface to its report that "numerous
sections earmarked as changed have
been altered only by omission of pro-
visions which have become obsolete.
In a few other instances, for the sake
of brevity and clearness, the language
has been altered without any change
of substance."

The more important amendments
recommended follow:

In the interest of economy and ex-
pedition it was suggested that in all
criminal cases, upon a plea of not
guilty, the accused may waive a jury
and, with the consent of the Common-
wealth's attorney, the court may try
the case.

Residence requirements of voters

would be reduced from two years to
one.

The period of paying poll taxes as a
prerequisite for registering and voting
would be reduced from three years to
two years.

Appointment of members of the
general assembly to office during their
terms would be allowed.

Counties could be consolidated after
a majority vote by the people of each
county.

The \$5,000 limitation on the salary
of the governor would be removed and
the general assembly authorized to fix
the amount.

A pardoning board to act in misde-
meanor cases would be provided for.

To Abolish Secretary's Office.
The general assembly would be au-
thorized to abolish the office of secre-
tary of the Commonwealth.

The commission was unable to agree
on the question of changing that sec-
tion of the constitution which now
prohibits the assessment of abutting
lands to defray the cost of street road-
way improvements. It submitted in its
report an alternative section "as sug-
gestive of a proper form of such assess-
ment to be substituted therefor only
in case the general assembly should de-
termine to relax the existing restric-
tions."

The general assembly would be au-
thorized to approve issuance of bonds
up to 1 per cent of the assessed value
of taxable realty for some single pur-
pose to be distinctly specified.

Cities and towns and counties would be
authorized to exempt manufacturing
establishments from local taxation for
a period not exceeding five years.

In regard to the amendments initiated
at the 1926 session of the legislature
and the short ballot, the commission
said:

The commission to suggest amend-
ments to the constitution approved and
incorporated the pending amendments
to the constitution in substance, al-
though certain changes are recommended.
The commission felt that these amend-
ments had received the approval of one
session of the general assembly, and they
also noted the pending amendments as
wise. The constitution suggested,
therefore, carries segregation into the
fundamental law of the State. New sec-
tion 166 of article XIII prohibits State
tax on real estate and tangible personal
property, except the rolling stock of
public service corporations.

The pending amendments authoriz-
ing the appointment by the governor
of certain administrative officers, now
elected by the people, received the
unanimous commendation of the com-
mission as important to the adminis-
trative efficiency of the State."

Two Long-Termers
Flee Virginia Prison

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—
Police of Richmond today searched the
city for two long-term convicts who es-
caped from the State penitentiary here
at noon last night, Thomas Byrnes, 27,
serving a 15-year sentence for high-
way robbery, and J. V. Williams, 33,
serving a 21-year sentence for forging
express money orders, attending a motion
picture program this morning and are
believed to have hidden in a sewer in
the penitentiary yard when the men
marched out of the assembly hall.

The escape was discovered at 2 o'clock
this afternoon. Immediately Maj. Rice
Youell, superintendent of the peniten-
tiary, notified police of Richmond.

Urges Law Forbidding
Pullman Surcharge

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—
Railroad companies would be forbidden
to collect the Pullman surcharge in
South Carolina under a bill passed by
the house today and sent to the senate.
It was introduced by Representative
Keith, of Greenville.

North Carolina Judge
Quits High Klan Office

W. A. Grady, Grand Dragon,
Clashes With Wizard Evans
on Religious Legislation.

ANTIMASKING LAW URGED

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—
An open break between Dr. Hiram W.
Evans, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux
Klan, and a large portion of the organi-
zation in North Carolina was seen by
the Raleigh News and Observer today
with publication of an announcement that
Henry A. Grady, superior court judge,
had resigned as grand dragon of the
realm of North Carolina. Judge Grady
later confirmed his resignation in a
long distance telephone conversation.

The paper said many local klans in
the State had surrendered their chart-
ers. Reports placed the number as
high as 66 out of the 86 klans in the
State.

The break occurred, the paper said,
over alleged attempts by Dr. Evans to
have religious legislation introduced in
the general assembly. Judge Grady, in
a letter to the Imperial Wizard, said
that he had received three bills that
were against the principles of the Klan.
One, he said, made it a felony to be-
long to the Roman Catholic Church;
another made membership in the
Knights of Columbus a felony, and the
third made illegal prenuptial agree-
ments regarding education of children
when a Protestant married a Catholic.

A fourth bill, already a law in this
State, made interracial marriages il-
legal.

Soon after the resignation of Judge
Grady became known in the capital
Representative Oscar Haywood and
Senator Rivers Johnson introduced a
bill in the legislature outlawing orga-
nizations that keep their membership
secret and making illegal the wearing
of masks in public. The Rev. Mr. Hay-
wood formerly was a Klan lecturer and
Senator Johnson bitterly opposed a
similar measure in the 1925 legislature.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).
Statements that Judge Henry A. Grady,
grand dragon of the North Carolina Ku
Klux Klan, resigned his position be-
cause of a disagreement with Dr. Hiram
W. Evans, imperial wizard, were char-
acterized as "bunk" in a statement to-
day by L. J. La Barr, secretary of the
local Klan organization. Mr. La Barr
said Judge Grady resigned several
months ago on account of inability to
give sufficient time to his Klan duties.

Tidewater Hounds
In Annual Fox Hunt

Special to The Washington Post.
Mathews, Va., Feb. 22.—With favor-
able weather prevailing, hounds were
cast here at daybreak today when
sportsmen and sportsman of the
Tidewater Fox Hunters association be-
gan their annual two-day event for the
Washington birthday hunt meeting.
Riders from Richmond, Norfolk, New-
port News, Washington and Baltimore
are participating.

Jefferson C. Phillips, of Hampton, is
master of the hunt. Tonight at Glouc-
ester auditorium the annual hunt ball
was given by a trio of friends and mem-
bers of the association, all in colonial cos-
tume. Robert T. Corbell, of Richmond,
is president of the association.

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is president of the association.

Two Long-Termers
Flee Virginia Prison

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—
Police of Richmond today searched the
city for two long-term convicts who es-
caped from the State penitentiary here
at noon last night, Thomas Byrnes, 27,
serving a 15-year sentence for high-
way robbery, and J. V. Williams, 33,
serving a 21-year sentence for forging
express money orders, attending a motion
picture program this morning and are
believed to have hidden in a sewer in
the penitentiary yard when the men
marched out of the assembly hall.

The escape was discovered at 2 o'clock
this afternoon. Immediately Maj. Rice
Youell, superintendent of the peniten-
tiary, notified police of Richmond.

Urges Law Forbidding
Pullman Surcharge

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—
Railroad companies would be forbidden
to collect the Pullman surcharge in
South Carolina under a bill passed by
the house today and sent to the senate.
It was introduced by Representative
Keith, of Greenville.

North Carolina Judge
Quits High Klan Office

W. A. Grady, Grand Dragon,
Clashes With Wizard Evans
on Religious Legislation.

ANTIMASKING LAW URGED

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).—
An open break between Dr. Hiram W.
Evans, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux
Klan, and a large portion of the organi-
zation in North Carolina was seen by
the Raleigh News and Observer today
with publication of an announcement that
Henry A. Grady, superior court judge,
had resigned as grand dragon of the
realm of North Carolina. Judge Grady
later confirmed his resignation in a
long distance telephone conversation.

The paper said many local klans in
the State had surrendered their chart-
ers. Reports placed the number as
high as 66 out of the 86 klans in the
State.

The break occurred, the paper said,
over alleged attempts by Dr. Evans to
have religious legislation introduced in
the general assembly. Judge Grady, in
a letter to the Imperial Wizard, said
that he had received three bills that
were against the principles of the Klan.
One, he said, made it a felony to be-
long to the Roman Catholic Church;
another made membership in the
Knights of Columbus a felony, and the
third made illegal prenuptial agree-
ments regarding education of children
when a Protestant married a Catholic.

A fourth bill, already a law in this
State, made interracial marriages il-
legal.

Soon after the resignation of Judge
Grady became known in the capital
Representative Oscar Haywood and
Senator Rivers Johnson introduced a
bill in the legislature outlawing orga-
nizations that keep their membership
secret and making illegal the wearing
of masks in public. The Rev. Mr. Hay-
wood formerly was a Klan lecturer and
Senator Johnson bitterly opposed a
similar measure in the 1925 legislature.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.).
Statements that Judge Henry A. Grady,
grand dragon of the North Carolina Ku
Klux Klan, resigned his position be-
cause of a disagreement with Dr. Hiram
W. Evans, imperial wizard, were char-
acterized as "bunk" in a statement to-
day by L. J. La Barr, secretary of the
local Klan organization

Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

Those Lucky Pulkins!

MALCOLM DUART
(Copyright 1926 by EUGENE ACHLANS)

Names and situations in this story are fictitious.

THE STORY SO FAR.
A neighborhood gossip named Mrs. Hamilton had made life miserable for Mrs. Fred Pullen in Capitol Hill. The Pullens have received gifts (including a giant diamond) from an unknown friend. Mrs. Hamilton blames a young attorney named Parks, who calls upon certain fat "mamas" whom he believes to be the source of the Pullen gifts. A newspaper has told of \$500,000 reward offered by a Chicago general for the return of seven great diamonds concealed in a language chest and shipped to America. The Pullens have had such a chest, but have sold it to two unknowns. As the story ends, the Pullens' pretty daughter, Julia, comes home with a mortgage on Mrs. Hamilton's house, sent to them, she says, by her employer, an elderly lawyer named Mr. Murky. Mrs. Pullen, who is somewhat taken aback by the news, says that Julia has been with her.

CHAPTER XLIII.

JULIA opened the legal document and glanced over the sheets.
"Tell mama," Mrs. Pullen begged.
"Did Mr. Murky propose?"
The girl laid the mortgage in her lap. "Yes, he did," she said.

Mrs. Pullen started to her feet. "Julia! Then you're to be Mrs. Murky! My baby!" She threw her arms around her daughter's neck again, nearly smothering her in the embrace.
It was with some difficulty that the girl worked her head away from her mother's bosom far enough to speak.

"Why no?" she began, but Mrs. Pullen stopped her before she could proceed further.
"Do you mean to say you rejected him, Julia, after all he's done for us? Are you crazy? Here he's given us this mortgage, and the piano, and the furniture—"

"I wonder how it happened that he gave us all those things and Sam Carlie gave us the big diamond?"
Her husband came into the hall at this juncture, and she appealed to him.

"Do you think Sam Carlie really found that big diamond for us or did Mr. Murky send it?" The question came while she was kissing him.
"Something special on hand, I suppose," said he. "What's the particular trouble this evening?"

"Why," his wife explained, "Mr. Murky asked Julia to marry him, and—"

"The heck you say!" He looked at the girl for confirmation, and she nodded. "Really proposed, eh?" he continued. "Got down on his old thick knees and asked you to be his nurse! Well, well!"

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said his wife, smiling and offered details. "He didn't do that exactly," she said. "He called me to that exact place this morning, and—"

"He had to stop the narrative at this point to explain to her father the new of his possessions. He took the mortgage and looked it over with live interest. "Okay," he said. "Now go on with the story."

"Well, he looked at me over the top of his glasses while and he said, 'Young woman, it looks as if you'd be an heiress. You need a guardian.' I asked him what he meant, and he said: 'Ed better marry you.'"

"That's a terrible way to propose," objected Mrs. Pullen. "Julia said, 'I think I must have laughed,' Julia said, 'Anyhow, he looked at me a minute longer and then he blew his nose. You mean you won't marry me?' he asked. 'I'm afraid I'd better not,' so he said: 'All right, all right! No harm in asking. You go ahead and finish filling those papers.' So he swung around to his desk and went out, and that's all there was to it."

"It's the most unromantic thing I ever heard in my life," her mother pronounced.

"I don't blame you for not accepting him, Julia. If anybody had asked me to marry him, I'd have slapped him."

Pullen had seated himself on the couch, listening with amusement to his daughter's story.
"Never heard anything funnier," said he. "Gives you the plaster on Mrs. Hamilton's house and asks you to be his nurse!"

"I'm sure I don't know what you mean by a 'plaster,' but I'm sure we're wronging Mr. Murky," said his wife, suddenly switching her point of view. "It must be hard for a mature gentleman to humble himself before a child of a girl. Maybe you'd better go down and ask him to marry you."

"What'd I say to him?" her husband inquired.
"Why, just say that we will consider his proposal, and let him know later. 'Not by a darn sight!' he responded, with vigor. 'It's Julia's proposal—not ours. If she doesn't want to marry him, she shan't!'"

"But he's been so good to us! Giving us all the furniture and the mortgage—"



When Julia returned, her eyes were gleaming and her cheeks flushed with excitement. "More news, people," she announced, dramatically.

"I don't blame you for not accepting him, Julia. If anybody had asked me to marry him, I'd have slapped him."

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order if it's possible that he has given us these things!"
"He said the mortgage was from a client of his," Julia told him. "It has just been renewed, and Mr. Murky took it in his own name, and is transferring it to you."

"I simply give it up," said Pullen. "There's somebody who has loaded us with presents worth thousands of dollars worth. There never was any luck like it! Then the big diamond comes back, and we get the reward on that!"

Mrs. Pullen laid her hand on his arm, her eyes solemnly earnest.
"It was Mr. Murky did it all!" she said.

"Last I heard it was Sam Carlie," he said. "Before it was Parks, and before that it was the fat man."

"Oh, my! I forgot," Mrs. Pullen ignored her husband's taunt, and proceeded to relate her day's adventures, with special stress upon the moment when she saw her employer, an elderly lawyer named Mr. Murky, who is somewhat taken aback by the news, says that Julia has been with her.

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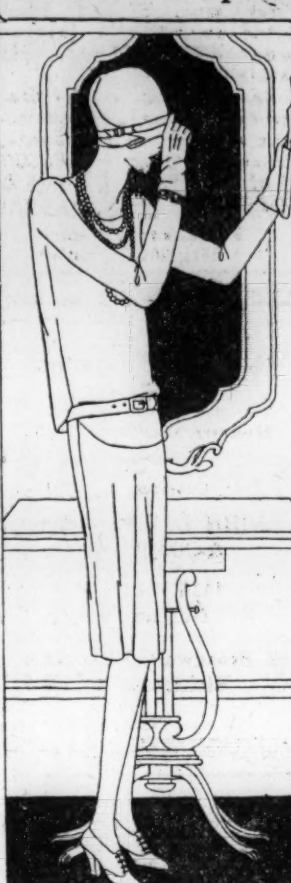
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In Blue Crepella



The ideal frock for early March looks well in a belated blizzard, and equally well without a coat on warm May days. Vogue has sketched here a frock that might be the first step in any woman's spring wardrobe. Its bolero back has the straight line that marks the new boleros, as opposed to the flared of a season ago. Its yoked skirt and narrow belt are further points in its favor. Made in dull blue crepella, it is gay enough for spring, warm enough for chilly days. With it, the smart woman in the sketch wears three strands of pearls and a gold link bracelet. Her little hat is of blue felt to match her shoes are black oxfords. If the day is warm, she will wear her silver fox; if it is cold, she will be quite as smart in her navy blue spring coat.

(Copyright, 1927, by Vogue.)

Conduct and Common Sense
By ANNE SINGLETON

THE EMPLOYER AND THE EMPLOYEE.
MY DEAR MISS SINGLETON: I know you must have spoken of this before, only I didn't have time to see it. What do you advise a girl to do when her employer keeps asking her out to restaurants for meals, but never introduces her to his wife or daughters when they come into the office?

"I think that, like everything else, this situation can be treated too seriously, or too flippantly, and that what it really needs is just good sense. If your employer is by way of playing the heavy father, with a flirtatious undertone, you had better not go out with him, certainly not often. Have another engagement (real or fictitious), and do not let him patronize you too much. If he is really kind, hearted and wishes to provide you with as many free meals as he can, you might go a little often, but not so often as to make yourself conspicuous. To see a business man constantly lunching with a young girl occupying the position of stenographer in his office creates an impression that is not especially good for either of them. Luncheon time is sometimes an excellent time to discuss business, but if it's done every day it is apt to excite comment."

As to the family and introductions, I should not think that a matter to worry over. You may be socially above, below or of the same class as the people you work for, but during business hours when you are occupied at your desk it would be ridiculous to treat the arrival of any of your employer's family as a social occasion in which you should take part. A princess at work for some business firm wouldn't consider herself insulted if she were not introduced to any of her employer's family and his business relations with you are quite different things.

(Copyright, 1927, by Vogue.)

X-Ray Curbed to Aid Radio.
Five volunteer "aerial policemen" have been charged with helping enforce a Portland, Ore., ordinance which prohibits the operation of violet ray, X-ray and similar machines between 7 and 11 p. m. It is a measure to eliminate radio interference.

(Copyright, 1927, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

EATING BANANAS TO REMEDY AILMENTS.

BANANAS seem to be on the point of getting into the list of remedies for disease in addition to their service as foods. Every little while some medical journal has an article on bananas in the treatment of certain diseases. Stedman's dictionary defines celiac disease as a subacute diarrhoea marked by large, whitish, frothy stools, later greenish, occurring chiefly in children under 5 years of age; the general symptoms: Pallor, arrest of development, high pitched, weak voice, and muscular weakness.

Irish tells us that in the treatment of celiac disease bananas are very helpful, if not almost necessary. Eddy and Kellogg show that in the prevention and in the cure of scurvy bananas rank near the top. It is no longer necessary for ships to carry lime juice as a preventive of scurvy if they happen to have bananas on board.

The careful research by Eddy and Kellogg shows well ripened banana to be a good food, palatable, nutritious, and easily digested. The starches and sugars are valuable. We do not have all the information we should have of the proteins and fats. The minerals in bananas supply some of the body needs.

The vitamins which promote growth in A and B are present in good amounts. The one which combats scurvy—C—abounds. The one which is supposed to promote fertility is there in unknown but probably small quantities. The vitamin which protects against and cures rickets—D—is deficient. Children fed on bananas need to get sunlight and foods rich in vitamin D.

Ripe bananas are easily digested when eaten slowly and chewed. A ripe banana is one that is turning from yellow to brown and is beginning to show specks. Bananas that are green, yellow, or yellow with a tinge of green, should be cooked before being eaten. Bananas should be cooked in the peeling. In that way the anti-scorbutic principle is preserved, while the cooking changes the indigestible substance into digestible compounds.

Just what the indigestible substance in greenish bananas has not been settled. One theory is that it is a tannin similar to that in green persimmons, and that in the process of ripening both of these fruits, the tannin breaks down and becomes digestible, or at least no longer interferes with digestion.

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Effa Blanche

—the underwear made by a woman—

The story of EFFA BLANCHE underwear is the story of a woman of discrimination who knows how to make underwear for fastidious women—and who makes this underwear only in limited quantities—so that each garment can be given individual attention by a specialist in the dainty things that women adore.

In addition to the painstaking attention to detail, the beautiful elaboration and the splendid fabrics that characterize all EFFA BLANCHE LINGERIE—all these garments are full-cut and have the very desirable taped seams and specially reinforced shoulder straps—that well-dressed women have wanted so long in underthings.

Made exclusively for Jelleff's.

Jelleff's
A FASHION INSTITUTION
New York

Mr. Work's Pointer On Auction Bridge

THE statement at the conclusion of yesterday's article, that Contract has always been more popular on the Continent than in England, is explained by the character of the game which is more appealing to the Continental taste than to the conservative English mind. It is a game which pleases that type of player who likes to play Poker with the Threes, Fours, Fives and Sixes taken out of the pack and with "Deuces wild."

To understand thoroughly the basic difference between Contract and Auction Bridge it is necessary to realize that in Contract partners are constantly overhauling each other even when the adversaries do not bid at all; for in Contract, to make a game is to be a part of the game and make it a side that had scored two No Trumps in one hand could go out in the succeeding hand by bidding and making one No Trump or two of a suit; but with the score at even, a Declarer could not make game—even if he took every

trick—unless his bid had been at least three No Trumps, four of a Major suit, or five of a Minor.
The same limitation is carried into the scoring of Slams. In Auction Bridge the bonuses for Little and Grand Slam (six-and-seven-odd, respectively) are counted when a side wins twelve or thirteen tricks, regardless of the amount of the bid; but in Contract a Slam is not counted except by a Declarer who has bid six or seven. And instead of the 50 and 100 bonuses allowed in Auction Bridge, much larger ones are awarded to the Contract player who makes the Slam for which he bids. In most Contract "counts" 500 is allowed for a Small Slam bid and made, and 1,000 for a Grand Slam bid and made, but even on this characteristic Contract feature the counts do not agree; in some places, bidding for Slams is not a part of the game and they are counted as in Auction Bridge.

Another article on Contract tomorrow.
(Copyright John F. Dille Co.)

WIVES OF TOMORROW
By FRANCES McDONALD
Cravens and Fools.

DEAR Miss McDONALD: I have been a reader of your articles for some time and now feel prompted to write to you. Do you not think that the girls of today are responsible for the attitude of the boys toward them? I firmly believe that the girls in dropping from their high ideal of womanhood to give in to the demand of vulgar familiarity from a minority of men through fear of not being as popular as some other girl, are more to blame than the men. There was a time when a man asked to kiss a girl, he took it for granted. This condition certainly comes from girls granting these privileges to men and they have only themselves to blame for the contempt that follows. I believe a man in asking a girl to go out with him is doing her no greater favor than the girl in accepting grants, and most of the men whom I have met and gone out with, I know, have looked on it in the same way. Before my marriage I saw all the shows that came to this town, and I went to many dances, but never once did I have to pay for the same. My father taught me that men respected women as much as women respected themselves, and the girl who is true to her ideal of high morals never stays at home because she refuses to grant familiarities. It is only the indecent who resent a woman's protection of her good name. So why waste time going out with the indecent ones? There are plenty of good men in the world if women are willing to prove it by respecting their right to protect their morals. They can only do this by standardizing them and then a man is asked to kiss a girl, he takes it for granted. This condition certainly comes from girls granting these privileges to men and they have only themselves to blame for the contempt that follows. 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NORTH CAROLINIANS PROVIDE \$2,000,000 FOR FEDERAL PARK

Assembly Votes the Issuance of Bonds to Buy Great Smoky Mountains.

TENNESSEE IS EXPECTED TO TAKE SIMILAR ACTION

Vast Region Rivals Rockies in Visual Height; One of World's Oldest Ranges.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The North Carolina house of representatives today passed a bill providing for issuance of \$2,000,000 of bonds for the purchase of lands in the Great Smoky mountains for presentation to the United States government for creation of a national park. The senate already has passed the bill, which becomes law with the signatures of the lieutenant governor and the speaker of the house.

The bill underwent a minor amendment in the house and was returned to the senate for concurrence before being ratified by the presiding officers. The bonds are to be issued for the purchase of North Carolina's portion of the 422,000 acres necessary before the national park service will take over the project. The State of Tennessee is to purchase a tract on its side of the border, which lies on the peak of the divide created by the mountains. The Great Smokies are the highest mountain range in eastern North America, many of the peaks being more than 6,000 feet in elevation.

Action by Tennessee Awaited.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The greatest peaks of the Great Smoky mountains, known as the "master chain of the Appalachian mountain system," and "roof of Eastern America," will become a great national park if Tennessee follows the lead of the North Carolina legislature in appropriating money to buy land for presentation to the Federal government.

The great mountain range lies largely in western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee just on the borders of the two States. The area proposed to be a national park contains eighteen peaks lifting their heads to a level of more than 6,000 feet above sea level, while many miles of the divide are above or near this level. The two States must supply a total of 422,000 acres before the park will be taken over.

One of Least Known Sections.

It is one of the least known sections of Eastern North America. In its fastnesses are areas believed never to have been explored by white men, according to persons backing the movement. Some of the choicest scenic spots of the mountain chain are included.

Among the peaks that would be included in the park are Mount Guyot, 6,896 feet in height, just 75 feet below Mount Mitchell, loftiest peak in Eastern North America; Mount Leconte, 6,600 feet; Clingmans Dome, 6,680 feet; and Mount Collins, 6,400 feet. Many of the most beautiful peaks have never been named.

The Great Smoky mountains, the name of which has been lost in the centuries, are a segment of the Unaka system corresponding to the Alleghenies farther north, and run parallel to the Blue Ridge, some 40 to 50 miles away. The crest forms the border of Tennessee and North Carolina.

Said to Rival Rockies.

In visual height the Great Smokies are said to rival the Rocky mountains. The Rockies rise in most instances from a plateau more than a mile in elevation above sea level, while the Great Smokies rise from a plateau approximately 1,500 feet above sea level.

The range is termed by scientists as among the oldest mountains in the world. A feature of the peaks is that there are no ridges or hills between them clothed with forests from base to summit.

For wealth of tree and plant life the Smokies are said to be unsurpassed by any section. The same floral zones are encountered as in a trip from central Georgia to the southern end of Canada. Botanists have identified, according to information obtained from the State college horticultural department, a total of 1,127 kinds of trees and 174 shrubs. White pines tower to a height of 200 feet and poplars are found 20 feet in circumference.

Soviet Increases Funds for Army

Moscow, Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—Each of the red army's 562,000 soldiers will cost \$616 to maintain this year. Although the soviet government has given the population the impression that war was not far distant, Russia's new budget, which was discussed at Monday's session of the soviet parliament, assigns \$346,000,000 for national defense, which is only \$44,000,000 more than in 1925, and only 14 per cent of the entire budget.

Even this increase, officials explained, will not be used for additional arms and munitions, but for improving the conditions of the soldiers.

Church Turkey Dinner.

A turkey dinner will be served by Unit 6 of the Rectors' Aid society of All Souls' Memorial church tomorrow night from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. in the parish hall. Proceeds from the affair will be applied to the church carpet fund, according to Mrs. William S. Quinter, chairman of the dinner committee. Mrs. Webster Ballinger, 2700 Connecticut avenue, has charge of the tickets.

WALL STREET NEWS BRIEFS

New York, Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—Earnings for 1926 broke all records at \$3,144,809, against \$1,755,034 in 1925. The company expanded its theater holdings from 93 to 210 houses during the year.

The output of pig iron in France reached the record-breaking figure of 9,399,000 metric tons in 1926, against 8,471,000 in 1925. It is revealed in advice to the Bankers Trust Co. from its French information service. Output of steel totaled 8,362,349 metric tons against 7,415,072 the year before and 5,686,000 before the war.

Directors of Southern Stores Corporation, recently organized to operate 21 Piggy-Wiggly stores in Florida, has inaugurated a dividend at the rate of \$2 a year on the class A participating stock. The first quarterly dividend of 50 cents is payable April 1 to stockholders of record March 28.

A new offering of \$5,100,000 Jersey City, N. J., tax revenue 4 and 1/2 per cent bonds will be made tomorrow at prices to yield 4 per cent.

Midcontinental Field Crude Oil Prices Cut

Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—A reduction in crude prices ranging from 15 cents per barrel for low gravity oil to 39 cents for high gravity oil was announced for the midcontinent area today by the Carter Oil Co. The new prices range from \$1.35 per barrel for 28 gravity to \$2.31 for 52 gravity and above. The new price schedule is effective immediately. In addition, the differential between gravities was reduced 1 point or from 5 cents to 4 cents a barrel.

The Carter Co. is the largest operating company in the Seminole area. Oil above 51.9 gravity was cut 39 cents a barrel in a schedule of prices paid for crude in Oklahoma and Kansas, announced today by the Magnolia Petroleum Co., effective from 7 a. m. Below 28 gravity was unchanged in price, and intermediate gravity oils were cut in proportion.

INSURANCE CO. ASSETS REACH \$1,250,000,000

Invested to Promote National Welfare, New York Life President Says.

President Darwin P. Kingsley, in the 92d annual statement to New York Life policyholders, announces that the total assets of the company had reached the huge total of more than \$1,250,000,000, at the close of 1926.

Yet, this sum does not seem large by comparison with the company's total amount of insurance, over \$5,750,000,000, because the company will need its accumulated reserves plus future premiums and interest in order to pay all its insurance, endowment and annuity claims as they mature.

The public in general is very much interested in this \$550,000,000 of assets; for the money is safely invested throughout the country in such a way that it not only protects the policyholders, but also promotes the national welfare.

The investments include first mortgage loans on farms, homes and business properties in bonds of the United States, of various States, counties and cities, as well as the substantial railroads and public utilities.

President Kingsley's statement includes the following figures for 1926 business: Over \$900,000,000 of new insurance; over \$575,000,000 of insurance in force; over \$133,000,000 paid during the year to policyholders and beneficiaries, including \$53,000,000 in dividends.

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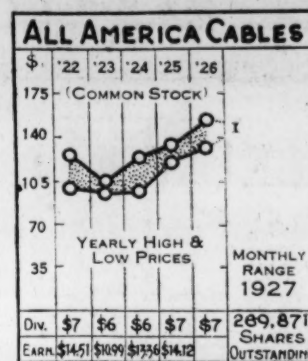
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What's Behind Your Stock



All America Cables, Inc.

All America Cables, Inc. and a subsidiary company own and operate a system of cable and connecting land lines which extend from New York to the Canal Zone, touching at Cuba and Porto Rico. From the Canal Zone the system extends through South America republics on the west coast. Additional lines are operated from Galveston and New Orleans through Mexico and Central America.

The ten years which ended in 1925 saw net profits which were equal to an annual average of 15.32 per cent on the average amount of capital stock outstanding. 1925 earnings were equal to 14.12 per cent as compared with a figure of 13.36 per cent reported in the previous year. It is estimated that 1926 profits were equivalent to \$12.48 per share. At the time of latest report the company's financial condition was excellent, since current assets aggregated \$15,742,870, whereas current liabilities amounted to only \$1,332,378. There were no bank loans or mortgage or funded debts outstanding. Inasmuch as the company has no preferred stock issue, its capital structure is extremely simple and consists of 269,871 shares of common stock which carry a \$100 par value.

This corporation has paid dividends without interruption during the last 40 years at rates which have ranged between 4 per cent and 7 per cent. These cash payments have been accompanied by several stock dividends. At the present time the dividend rate is 7 per cent per year.

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Some day, you too will get all your affairs at Goldheim's 1409 H STREET

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Babson's Reports CHARLES A. APPEBY Washington Representative 917 Fifteenth Street N.W. Main 1191 Main 1219

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey

Dividend No. 79 on Common Stock

Dividend No. 33 on 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Dividend No. 17 on 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

The Board of Directors of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey has declared dividends at the rate of 8% per annum on the 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock, being \$2.00 per share, at the rate of 7% per annum on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, being \$1.75 per share; and 50 cents per share on the non participating Common Stock for the quarter ending March 31, 1927. Dividends are payable March 31, 1927, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 4, 1927.

Dividends on 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock are payable on the last day of each month.

T. W. Van Middlesworth, Treasurer.

Public Service Electric and Gas Company

Dividend No. 11 on 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Dividend No. 9 on 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock

The Board of Directors of Public Service Electric and Gas Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend on the 7% and 6% Preferred Stock of that Company. Dividends are payable March 31, 1927, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 4, 1927.

T. W. Van Middlesworth, Treasurer.

5,000 Shares

THE DISTRICT NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock (Par Value \$100 a Share)

Dividends Payable Quarterly January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1

Are offered to the public at par, redeemable at the option of the Corporation on any Dividend Period, after three years from date of issue, at \$110.00 a share and accrued dividend.

CAPITALIZATION 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock (Preferred as to Assets and Dividends) \$1,000,000

Authorized To be issued at this time 500,000

Unissued 500,000

Common Stock, 10,000 shares, without par value, held for the benefit of the stockholders of the District National Bank of Washington.

Directors of the corporation are the same as the directors of the District National Bank.

BUSINESS—This corporation is organized for the purpose of purchasing notes secured by deeds of trust on real estate, builders' loans, underwritings and such other legitimate financing as is authorized by the charter. This stock will be tax free as to District of Columbia intangible tax not to exceed 5-10 of 1 per cent.

More than fifty per cent of the preferred stock has been subscribed by stockholders of the DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK, and the unsold portion is now offered to the public, subject to allotment.

Stock allotted may be paid for in full or 25% upon request and 25% each month thereafter until fully paid.

Application will be made to list the preferred stock on the Washington Stock Exchange.

Price \$100 a Share (Interest at 7% to be allowed on all payments from date of payment)

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DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON

1406 G Street Northwest

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Co-Operative Building Association
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47TH YEAR COMPLETED
Assets \$5,130,517.22
Surplus \$1,400,405.78

SYSTEMATIC SAVING SPELLS SUCCESS

Join the Equitable and save systematically. Our plan will meet with your approval.

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Shares, \$2.50 Per Month

EQUITABLE BUILDING

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JOHN JOY EDSON, President
WALTER S. PRATT, Jr., Secretary

The Great ROXY THEATER

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WILL OPEN SOON

9%—10% Conservatively estimated returns on Class A Stock

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Largest in Washington Assets Over \$13,500,000

Cor. 11th and E.N.W. JAMES BERRY, President. JOSHUA W. CARR, Secretary.

Nichols and Shepard Company

10 Jr. 6% Sinking Fund Convertible Gold Notes

Due February 1, 1937

Listed on New York Curb Market

Convertible into 10 shares of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock.

Notes carry a warrant entitling the holder to purchase Common Stock at \$20 per share in the ratio of 20 shares per \$1,000 Note.

Further details upon request

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New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Philadelphia, Reading, Albany, Lancaster, Potomac, Allentown, Trenton.

Public Service Electric and Gas Company

Dividend No. 11 on 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

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RALPH W. LEE & COMPANY
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First and Consolidated Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, Series A

Dated September 1, 1915

Authorized \$300,000,000. Series A bonds to the extent of \$67,328,000 principal amount have already been authenticated. On completion of this financing, not exceeding \$50,747,500 Series A bonds will be outstanding in the hands of the public, \$20,878,500 will be pledged with the United States Government and additional bonds may be in the company's treasury. Coupon bonds in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, registerable as to principal. Fully registered bonds in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, and authorized multiples of \$10,000, exchangeable for coupon bonds in the denomination of \$1,000. Interest payable March 1 and September 1 (accruing on this issue of Series A bonds from March 1, 1927). Principal and interest payable at the office or agency of the company in New York City. Redeemable as a whole, or in amounts of not less than \$1,000,000 at any one time, on any interest date, on sixty days' notice, at 107½ and accrued interest. Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Corporate Trustee. The company has agreed to make application in due course to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

The following information is contained in a letter to us from Mr. S. Davies Warfield, President of the Company:

THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Seaboard Air Line Railway System consists of 4,260 miles of owned and leased railroad directly operated by Seaboard Air Line Railway Company. In addition, approximately 290 miles belonging to subsidiary companies are separately operated. The lines of the system extend from Richmond, Va., through parts of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, with lines reaching substantially all of the important cities of the south Atlantic seaboard, including the capitals of six southern states, and such important ports as Norfolk, Va., Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla. The territory traversed by the Seaboard System is one of the most productive sections of the South, including the citrus fruit and vegetable areas, cotton and tobacco districts and also many important manufacturing sections. Since the extension of the main line of the Seaboard System to West Palm Beach (Palm Beach) and Miami, Fla., it is the only railway system operating through trains over its own rails from Richmond to Miami and other points on the lower east coast of Florida.

EARNINGS

Results of operations of Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, for the four years ended December 31, 1926, have been as follows:

Year Ended Dec. 31	Railway Operating Revenues	Railway Operating Expenses	Total Income Applicable to Interest	Fixed Interest Charges
1923	\$52,249,110	\$40,342,259	\$8,367,625	\$6,095,245
1924	53,384,173	41,387,634	9,933,490	6,601,413
1925	62,864,710	46,733,363	10,935,545	6,850,385
1926	67,024,854	49,253,001	12,358,646	7,604,868

* Exclusive of interest on the Adjustment Mortgage (income) bonds.

Statements herein are in no event to be construed as representations by us.

We offer these bonds for delivery if, when and as issued and accepted by us, subject to the approval of legal proceedings by our counsel and subject, to the extent contemplated by law, to approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is expected that delivery will be made on or about March 8, 1927, in the form of definitive bonds of the company or interim receipts of Dillon, Read & Co.

Price 98¾ and interest from March 1, 1927. To yield over 6.10%

The above is subject to a circular, containing further information, which may be obtained upon request.

\$2,000,000

Seaboard-All Florida Railway

First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, Series B

To be dated August 1, 1926

To mature August 1, 1935

Unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by endorsement by

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company

The mortgaged lines have been leased to Seaboard Air Line Railway Company for a period of 99 years from November 15, 1925, at a minimum annual rental equal to annual interest on all bonds outstanding under the mortgage.

To be presently outstanding, not to exceed \$2,451,000 principal amount of Series B bonds, in addition to \$25,000,000 principal amount of Series A bonds issued in 1925. Interest, accruing from February 1, 1927, payable February 1 and August 1 without deduction for Federal Normal Income Tax not exceeding 2½ per annum. Principal and interest payable at the principal office of Dillon, Read & Co., New York, or at such other office or agency in New York as may be designated. Coupon bonds in interchangeable denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, registerable as to principal only. Bonds without coupons in the denomination of \$1,000, registerable as to principal and interest. Fully registered bonds and coupon bonds interchangeable. Redeemable as a whole only, on any interest date, on 60 days' notice, at 103 and interest on or before August 1, 1928, and thereafter at 100 and interest plus a premium of ¼ of 1% for each full year to elapse between the redemption date and August 2, 1935. The mortgage companies are to refund Pennsylvania and Connecticut personal property taxes not exceeding 4 mills per annum each, the Maryland securities tax not exceeding 4½ mills per annum and the Massachusetts income tax not exceeding 6% per annum, if application be made, as provided in the supplemental indenture, within six months after payment. Bankers Trust Company, Corporate Trustee. Seaboard Air Line Railway Company agrees that application will be made in due course to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

We offer these bonds for delivery if, when and as issued and accepted by us, subject to the approval of legal proceedings by our counsel and subject, to the extent contemplated by law, to approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is expected that delivery will be made on or about March 8, 1927, in the form of interim receipts of Dillon, Read & Co., or temporary bonds.

Price 97¾ and interest from February 1, 1927. To yield over 6.30%

The above is subject to a circular, containing further information, which may be obtained upon request.

Dillon, Read & Co.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

Appoint the FEDERAL-AMERICAN

as your Executor and Trustee
A Dependable and Responsible Bank for dependable and responsible people.
Resources Over 15 Millions

FEDERAL-AMERICAN

ALPHA, BETA, GAMMA, DELTA, Epsilon, ZETA, Eta, Theta, Iota, Kappa, Lambda, Mu, Nu, Xi, Omicron, Pi, Rho, Sigma, Tau, Upsilon, Phi, Chi, Psi, Omega, RESTRAINT, SUCRES AT MIAMI

Filly Carries 120 Pounds To Victory

The Seer Beats Out 14 Platers by Rush Near Finish.

Golden Prince Defeats Gareth; Workman Claims Foul.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 22 (By A. P.)—The Osprey handicap for 3-year-olds over the 6-furlong route was won by the Golden Prince, ridden by J. W. Salmons, who carried 120 pounds, conceding weight to her opponents. It was a sparkling performance and stamps the daughter of the Porter-Hannah Pike as one of the best fillies in training.

At no part of the journey was Florida out of a pull. Ambrose, who had the mount, had the filly under restraint and when ready she sprang to the front, winning in 1:12 2-5. The Heaten cut out a fast pace, stepping the half mile in 40 1-5, but in the stretch turn the early effort told and he stopped. Accomplish showed in front for a few strides, but in the last stretch Florida came with a burst of speed and won going away, while Accomplish beat The Heaten two lengths for the place.

Fourteen platers competed in the first event, a six-furlong gallop, and The Seer, ridden by J. Stevens, was winner in a drive over Wonderful One with Alitah third. Forget Me Not, the favorite, quit to a walk in the stretch.

Wonderful One and Forget Me Not ran like a team to the top of the stretch, where Forget Me Not gave up the chase to Wonderful One then took the lead, but right at the end The Seer came along and won in a drive by three-quarters of a length over Wonderful One.

J. W. Salmons' colors were carried to victory in the second event when Golden Prince, ridden by Maiben, defeated a big field. Gareth landed second money and Ball Gee third. There was much crowding in the early part of the race, and Workman, who rode Gareth, lodged a claim of foul, but it was not allowed.

Ball Gee led the field to the stretch, where there was a general closing up on the leader. In the closing stride Maiben brought Golden Prince up, taking the lead won in a drive by three-quarters of a length. Gareth beat Ball Gee a like distance.

G. W. Hurst's mount, perfectly ridden by Clelland, won the third event, a mile and 70 yards, in a drive. Her victory was due largely to the excellent ride by Clelland. Nana rushed to the front and led by a small margin in the stretch. Madlyn main a determined bid and closed fast, but Nana, responding quickly to urging, held on to win by half a length over Madlyn, with Lady Braxted third, half a length back. Florida, the favorite, ran a very poor race, finishing fourth.

G. W. Hurst made it a double when from heavily played favorite, won the fifth race, running the six furlongs in the fast time of 1:12 flat. He carried top weight of 122 pounds. One Way jumped away to a fast lead, but never was able to get very far away from Romp, who ran in second place most of the way.

In the stretch, McGuire, who rode Romp, led the gelding step along and he quickly drew away to win by three lengths. One Way beat Etta a length and a half for the place.

Twelve maidens 3-year-olds contested the purse in the sixth race, and it was won by R. T. Wilson's Faddy, which was well played. Blue Diamond was second and Etta third. Faddy won in a drive by half a length.

Happy Birthday, finding his racing legs, made a show of his field in the final gallop by winning by five lengths. Treasurer, the favorite, was second and Coyne third, three lengths back.

FAIR GROUNDS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$1,200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward; maidens.

1 Southern Melody, 102 7 Jee, Jr., 107

2 Juliette Bonheur, 102 8 N. Wright, 104

3 Dolly S., 102 9 G. H. Hume, 100

4 Shadow, 102 10 W. H. Hume, 100

5 Foundation, 107 11 M. H. Hume, 100

6 Oesie II, 102 12 Casino, 100

18 Old Fox, 107 13 Lord Slave, 111

19 Harry Heimer, 107 14 Transfer, 107

20 Flying Monk, 107 15 Remote, 107

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$1,200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Pereland, 110 7 Banbury Cross, 101

2 Cave Woman, 103 8 Edith Gibson, 101

3 Rock Sea, 103 9 L. E. Hume, 101

4 Royal King, 101 10 Last Cent, 101

5 Marquette, 101 11 Pink Attack, 101

6 Lark, 101 12 Lark, 101

Also eligible: 104 13 Betty Clark, 102

105 14 N. W. Shepherd, 102

106 15 N. W. Shepherd, 102

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards; purse, \$1,200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Bridge Buchanan, 103 7 Lark, 110

2 Harlek, 103 8 Fair Light, 110

3 Vark, 103 9 Fair Light, 110

4 Just, 103 10 Star Swallow, 110

5 Kead, 103 11 Star Swallow, 110

6 Kead, 103 12 Star Swallow, 110

Also eligible: 104 13 Star Swallow, 110

105 14 Star Swallow, 110

106 15 Star Swallow, 110

FOURTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards; purse, \$1,200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Crelpis, 104 7 Noah, 113

2 Navigator, 104 8 Noah, 113

3 Navigator, 104 9 Noah, 113

4 Navigator, 104 10 Noah, 113

5 Navigator, 104 11 Noah, 113

6 Navigator, 104 12 Noah, 113

Also eligible: 105 13 Noah, 113

106 14 Noah, 113

107 15 Noah, 113

RESULTS AT MIAMI, FLORIDA, FEBRUARY 22, 1927

(By the Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$1,500; for 3-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:01. Off at 2:03. Winner, Greenleaf (J. W. Salmons, 120 lbs.), by Prince Pale-Crystal Maid, trained by F. J. Kearns. Time, 0:23 4-5, 1:13 2-5.

23 4.5, 0148, 11325						
Starters	Post	St.	Str.	Finish	Jockeys	Straight
The Seer	11	1	2	3	1	2
Wonderful One	12	2	3	4	2	3
Alitah	13	3	4	5	3	4
Forget Me Not	14	4	5	6	4	5
Golden Prince	15	5	6	7	5	6
Accomplish	16	6	7	8	6	7
The Heaten	17	7	8	9	7	8
Flora	18	8	9	10	8	9
Golden Prince	19	9	10	11	9	10
Golden Prince	20	10	11	12	10	11
Golden Prince	21	11	12	13	11	12
Golden Prince	22	12	13	14	12	13
Golden Prince	23	13	14	15	13	14
Golden Prince	24	14	15	16	14	15
Golden Prince	25	15	16	17	15	16
Golden Prince	26	16	17	18	16	17
Golden Prince	27	17	18	19	17	18
Golden Prince	28	18	19	20	18	19
Golden Prince	29	19	20	21	19	20
Golden Prince	30	20	21	22	20	21
Golden Prince	31	21	22	23	21	22
Golden Prince	32	22	23	24	22	23
Golden Prince	33	23	24	25	23	24
Golden Prince	34	24	25	26	24	25
Golden Prince	35	25	26	27	25	26
Golden Prince	36	26	27	28	26	27
Golden Prince	37	27	28	29	27	28
Golden Prince	38	28	29	30	28	29
Golden Prince	39	29	30	31	29	30
Golden Prince	40	30	31	32	30	31
Golden Prince	41	31	32	33	31	32
Golden Prince	42	32	33	34	32	33
Golden Prince	43	33	34	35	33	34
Golden Prince	44	34	35	36	34	35
Golden Prince	45	35	36	37	35	36
Golden Prince	46	36	37	38	36	37
Golden Prince	47	37	38	39	37	38
Golden Prince	48	38	39	40	38	39
Golden Prince	49	39	40	41	39	40
Golden Prince	50	40	41	42	40	41
Golden Prince	51	41	42	43	41	42
Golden Prince	52	42	43	44	42	43
Golden Prince	53	43	44	45	43	44
Golden Prince	54	44	45	46	44	45
Golden Prince	55	45	46	47	45	46
Golden Prince	56	46	47	48	46	47
Golden Prince	57	47	48	49	47	48
Golden Prince	58	48	49	50	48	49
Golden Prince	59	49	50	51	49	50
Golden Prince	60	50	51	52	50	51
Golden Prince	61	51	52	53	51	52
Golden Prince	62	52	53	54	52	53
Golden Prince	63	53	54	55	53	54
Golden Prince	64	54	55	56	54	55
Golden Prince	65	55	56	57	55	56
Golden Prince	66	56	57	58	56	57
Golden Prince	67	57	58	59	57	58
Golden Prince	68	58	59	60	58	59
Golden Prince	69	59	60	61	59	60
Golden Prince	70	60	61	62	60	61
Golden Prince	71	61	62	63	61	62
Golden Prince	72	62	63	64	62	63
Golden Prince	73	63	64	65	63	64
Golden Prince	74	64	65	66	64	65
Golden Prince	75	65	66	67	65	66
Golden Prince	76	66	67	68	66	67
Golden Prince	77	67	68	69	67	68
Golden Prince	78	68	69	70	68	69
Golden Prince	79	69	70	71	69	70
Golden Prince	80	70	71	72	70	71
Golden Prince	81	71	72	73	71	72
Golden Prince	82	72	73	74	72	73
Golden Prince	83	73	74	75	73	74
Golden Prince	84	74	75	76	74	75
Golden Prince	85	75	76	77	75	76
Golden Prince	86	76	77	78	76	77
Golden Prince	87	77	78	79	77	78
Golden Prince	88	78	79	80	78	79
Golden Prince	89	79	80	81	79	80
Golden Prince	90	80	81	82	80	81
Golden Prince	91	81	82	83	81	82
Golden Prince	92	82	83	84	82	83
Golden Prince	93	83	84	85	83	84
Golden Prince	94	84	85	86	84	85
Golden Prince	95	85	86	87	85	86
Golden Prince	96	86	87	88	86	87
Golden Prince	97	87	88	89	87	88
Golden Prince	98	88	89	90	88	89
Golden Prince	99	89	90	91	89	90
Golden Prince	100	90	91	92	90	91
Golden Prince	101	91	92	93	91	92
Golden Prince	102	92	93	94	92	93
Golden Prince	103	93	94	95	93	94
Golden Prince	104	94	95	96	94	95
Golden Prince	105	95	96	97	95	96
Golden Prince	106	96	97	98	96	97
Golden Prince	107	97	98	99	97	98
Golden Prince	108	98	99	100	98	99
Golden Prince	109	99	100	101	99	100
Golden Prince	110	100	101	102	100	101
Golden Prince	111	101	102	103	101	102
Golden Prince	112	102	103	104	102	103
Golden Prince	113	103	104	105	103	104
Golden Prince	114	104	105	106	104	105
Golden Prince	115	105	106	107	105	106
Golden Prince	116	106	107	108	106	107
Golden Prince	117	107	108	109	107	108
Golden Prince	118	108	109	110	108	109
Golden Prince	119	109	110	111	109	110
Golden Prince	120	110	111	112	110	111
Golden Prince	121	111	112	113	111	112
Golden Prince	122	112	113	114	112	113
Golden Prince	123	113	114	115	113	114
Golden Prince	124	114	115	116	114	115
Golden Prince	125	115	116	117	115	116
Golden Prince	126	116	117	118	116	117
Golden Prince	127	117	118	119	117	118
Golden Prince	128	118	119	120	118	119
Golden Prince	129	119	120	121	119	120
Golden Prince	130	120	121	122	120	121
Golden Prince	131	121	122	123	121	122
Golden Prince	132	122	123	124	122	123
Golden Prince	133	123	124	125	123	124
Golden Prince	134	124	125	126	124	125
Golden Prince	135	125	126	127	125	126
Golden Prince	136	126	127	128	126	127
Golden Prince	137	127	128	129	127	128
Golden Prince	138	128	129	130	128	129
Golden Prince	139	129	130	131	129	130
Golden Prince	140	130	131	132	130	131
Golden Prince	141	131	132	133	131	132
Golden Prince	142	132	133	134	132	133
Golden Prince	143	133	134	135	133	134
Golden Prince	144	134	135	136	134	135
Golden Prince	145	135	136	137	135	136
Golden Prince	146	136	137	138	136	137
Golden Prince	147	137	138	139	137	138
Golden Prince	148	138	139	140	138	139
Golden Prince	149	139	140	141	139	140
Golden Prince	150	140	141	142	140	141
Golden Prince	151	141	142	143	141	142
Golden Prince	152	142	143	144	142	143
Golden Prince	153	143	144	145	143	144
Golden Prince	154	144	145	146	144	145
Golden Prince	155	145	146	147	145	146
Golden Prince	156	146	147	148	146	147
Golden Prince	157	147	148	149	14	

RADIO PROGRAMS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

LOCAL STATIONS.

NAA—Arlington (433)

10:05 a. m.—9:45 and 10:05 p. m.—
Weather reports.

7:45 p. m.—United States public
health service broadcast, entitled "Con-
trol of Communicable Diseases."

WASH—Radio Hospital Fund (236)

11 to 12 noon—Program and police
reports.

WMAL—Lester Radio Co. (294)

Silent.

WRC—Radio Corp. of America (449)

8:45 to 7:45 a. m.—Tower health ex-
ercise broadcast jointly with WEAF.

11:55 a. m.—Arlington time signals.

12 noon—"Poultry Plagues," prepared
by the Department of Agriculture and
University of Maryland.

12:15 p. m.—Organ recital by Ger-
trude Smallwood.

1 p. m.—Lee House trio.

4:45 p. m.—Frederic William Wile,
7 p. m.—Concert by the United States
Army band.

9 p. m.—"Romance of the Lighthouse
Service," by John S. Conway, deputy
commissioner of Lighthouses, presented
under auspices of Smithsonian Institution.

9:15 p. m.—National Cavaliers.

9:30 p. m.—Saxophone octet.

9 p. m.—Tribadours.

9:30 p. m.—University of Maryland
Ole club.

10 p. m.—"Trade and Mark," from
New York.

10:30-11:30 p. m.—"La Perichole," by
the WEAF Light Opera company.

DISTANT STATIONS.

FWK—Havana (490)

10 p. m.—May band.

10 p. m.—Specialties.

11 p. m.—Saxophone.

CFCA—Toronto (357)

10:45 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

CZE—Mexico City (359)

10 p. m.—Lecture; music.

CYJ—Mexico City (410)

10 p. m.—Talks; music.

KDKA—Pittsburgh (309)

12 m.—Concert.

8 to 10 p. m.—Same as WJZ.

KFI—Los Angeles (487)

10 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous.

KGO—Oakland (361)

12 p. m.—Trio.

KMOX—St. Louis (248)

10 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous.

KOA—Denver (322)

10:15 p. m.—Program.

KPO—San Francisco (428)

9 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Program.

KSD—St. Louis (545)

10 p. m.—Grand opera.

KTHS—Hot Springs (375)

10 p. m.—Request program.

11 to 12 p. m.—Entertainment.

KWV—Chicago (335)

8 to 10 p. m.—Same as WJZ.

10:30 p. m.—Classical concert.

WABC—New York (316)

10 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

WBAL—Baltimore (345)

Silent.

WBZ—Springfield, Mass. (333)

7 to 11 p. m.—Program.

WBHM—Chicago (326)

9 p. m.—Opera hour.

10:15 p. m.—Harmony time.

WCAE—Pittsburgh (461)

8:30 to 11:30 p. m.—Same as WJZ.

WCCO—Minneapolis-St. Paul (418)

12:30 p. m.—Organ recital.

WDAF—Kansas City (366)

7 p. m.—School of the air.

12:45 a. m.—Nighthawks.

WEAF—New York (492)

8:15 p. m.—National cavaliers.

8:30 p. m.—Saxophone octet.

9 p. m.—Tribadours.

9:30 p. m.—Moment musical.

10 p. m.—Smith brothers.

10:30 p. m.—Light Opera Company.

11:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

WEEI—Boston (349)

8:30 to 10 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WFI—Philadelphia (395)

6:45 p. m.—Entertainers.

WGN—Chicago (363)

9 to 12 p. m.—Program.

WGY—Schenectady (380)

7:30 p. m.—Band.

10 p. m.—Harmony twins.

WHP—New York (270)

9:30 p. m.—Little Symphony orchestra.

WGN—Buffalo (319)

8 to 10:30 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WJLH—New York (361)

7 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WHO—Des Moines (526)

10 to 12 p. m.—Quartette.

WJAB—Providence (306)

8:30 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WJZ—New York (451)

4:30 p. m.—Trio concert.

9 p. m.—Tribadours.

9 p. m.—Maxwell hour.

10:30 p. m.—The arm chair hour.

10:30 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

WLIB—Chicago (345)

12 p. m.—Opera club.

WLS—Chicago (345)

9 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Program.

Democratic Women
Will Meet Today

The Woman's National Democratic club will hold its fourth annual meeting today at the clubhouse, 820 Connecticut avenue northwest. The day's program consists of a forum luncheon at 12:30 o'clock, a pilgrimage to the tomb of Wilson at 2 o'clock, a business session from 3 to 5 o'clock, and a dinner at 7 o'clock.

Frederick William Wile and Mrs. Emily Newell Blair will make the principal addresses at the dinner tonight. The annual election of officers will be held at this session. Mrs. Charles F. Hamilton, Mrs. Huston Thompson, Mrs. Blair Hamilton, and Mrs. James Meredith Hain will make addresses. Mrs. George E. Schale, Mrs. Harry N. Ricker, Mrs. John B. Kendrick, and Mrs. Andrius A. Jones will make reports of the club's activities during the past year. The work and influence of the club will be discussed at the luncheon forum.

TODAY'S HAPPENINGS

Meeting—Henry C. Spengler unit, No. 12, American Legion auxiliary, 1328 Massachusetts avenue, 7:30 o'clock.

Meeting—Society of the Nazarene, of the Episcopal Church, St. Mark's church, Third and A streets southeast, 11 o'clock and 8 o'clock.

Dinner—Society of the Holy Name church, Eighth and F streets northwest, 8 o'clock.

Lecture—"Branch Library for Wood-ridge," by Dr. George F. Bowerman, Sherwood Presbyterian Church hall, Twenty-second street north of Rhode Island avenue northeast, 8 o'clock.

Card party—All Souls' church, Pierce hall, Fifteenth and Harvard streets northwest, 2 o'clock and 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Henry D. Cooke Home and School association, 2517 Seventeenth street northwest, 8 o'clock.

Lecture—"Russia's International Policy," by Isaac McBride, Playhouse, 1814 N street northwest, 8 o'clock.

Lecture—"The Coming of the Fairies," by E. I. Gardner, Mayflower hall, 8:15 o'clock.

Meeting—District of Columbia camp No. 5, National Indian War Veterans Grand Army hall, 7:30 o'clock.

Luncheon—Women's Society of the First Congregational Church, 938 Grant place, 12 o'clock.

Meeting—Wheel of Progress, Washington hotel, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Wild Flower Preservation society, National museum, 8 o'clock.

Luncheon—Zonta club, Raleigh hotel, 1 o'clock.

Meeting—Burnside Corps No. 4, Women's Relief Corps, Grand Army of the Republic hall, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Progressive Citizens Association of Georgetown, Curtis school, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Geological society, Cosmos club, 8 o'clock.

Lecture—"The Passaic Strike," by Albert T. Weisbord, Typographical temple, 429 G street northwest, at 8 o'clock.



ELLA CINDERS—Tow-to-Tow Traveling

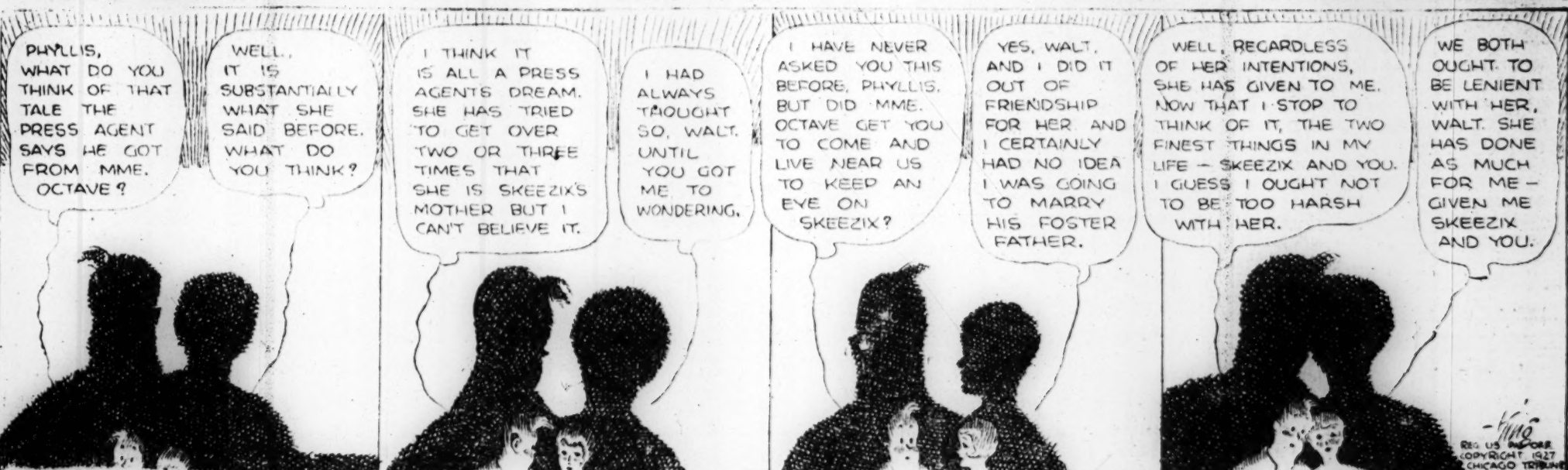
Ella Cinders will be on a full page in next Sunday's comic section of The Washington Post

By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



GASOLINE ALLEY

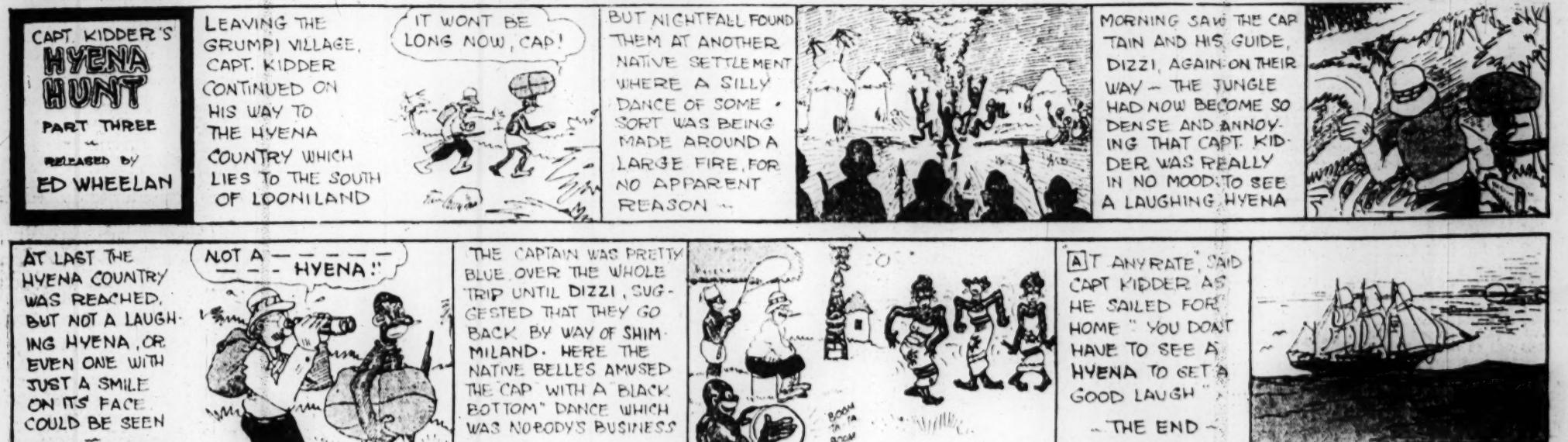
Octave's Ears Are Burning



MINUTE MOVIES

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By Ed Whelan



CICERO SAPP

By Fred Locher



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER

Lost and Found

more
than a Loudspeaker

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CAPITAL PAYS HONOR TO FIRST PRESIDENT AT MANY EXERCISES

Pilgrims at Mt. Vernon Pile Floral Tributes on Tomb of Washington.

BIG CIVIC CELEBRATION HELD AT POLI'S THEATER

Masons Place Wreath at Monument After Services at Museum.

The heart of the National Capital pulsated with pride yesterday on the anniversary of George Washington's birth, and the pulse beats were felt throughout the land and beyond.

President Coolidge's eulogy of the first President, broadcast by 42 powerful stations, penetrated every part of America and then leaped the ocean to London.

In a dozen places Washingtonians gathered to pay homage to the man for whom their city is named. Mount Vernon became a patriotic shrine towards which hundreds of pilgrims journeyed, and last night the master's tomb was piled high with floral offerings.

The outstanding civic celebration was held in Poli's theater, where a representative of the government for which Washington fought and a representative of the government against which he fought joined in praising his greatness.

Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, declared Americans would do well to emulate the unselfishness and devotion to country that was exemplified by George Washington. Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador, delivered his eulogy of Washington in presenting a gold medal to the president. William Pitt, who championed America's cause in England.

Sumnerall Gives Talk.

Maj. Gen. Charles P. Sumnerall recalled that Washington was a staunch advocate of preparedness in a speech at the joint celebration held in Memorial Hall under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Children of the American Revolution.

After leaving Poli's theater Representative Burton went to St. Mark's Episcopal church, where, in an address before the Association of Oldest Inhabitants, he declared George Washington was an inspiration to the entire world.

How George Washington's Masonic affiliations helped to mold his patriotism was described by Representative Arthur M. Free, of California, at the exercises held in the new National museum under the auspices of the advisory board of the District of Columbia Masonic clubs. After the meeting the Masons marched to the Washington monument, where a wreath was placed by M. D. Henney.

Members of the George Washington post, No. 1, of the American Legion, formed an automobile caravan in the morning and journeyed to Mt. Vernon to place a wreath on the Washington tomb. Commander G. T. Rude headed the caravan.

Yogananda Gives Tribute.

Swami Yogananda, the Indian philosopher who is lecturing in this city, was among the scores of pilgrims who went to Mt. Vernon. With him were several of his friends and students.

"In George Washington," said Swami, "we find strength, combined with transcendental spirituality. He was courageous, as well as kind, brave as well as meek. In him were combined the lion and the lamb, the soldier and the saint."

The Sons of the Revolution in New York have joined in the campaign to bring out the real personality of George Washington, and, as a first step, have suggested to Postmaster General Nathan that he put a new likeness of Washington on the 2-cent stamp instead of the "doubtful idealization that now decorates the issue."

Hevlyn D. Benson, chairman of the publicity committee of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in the State of New York, suggests to Postmaster General Nathan that Houdin's life mask of Washington be used on the stamp.

Mr. Benson said that while he objected to some of Rupert Hughes' statements concerning Washington, he concurred with the "general idea" of bringing out his true personality. In his letter to Postmaster General Nathan he says:

"I am most interested in the efforts being made to put across the real personalities of the founders of the republic. I have ever been impressed with the power of the 2-cent stamp as a means of vibrant publicity, and it seemed to me that an opportunity was lost when a more intimate study of the Father of His Country was not used in the design of the present 2-cent issue."

Honors Life Mask.

"As a suggestion, I beg to call your attention to the inclosed cut of Houdin's life mask of Washington, whose obviousness as a conveyor of the majesty of Washington haled by a vivid humaneness that would surely bring him closer to the users of the 2-cent stamp if this life mask were to be used for a design just as it is rather than the doubtful idealization that now decorates the issue."

An intimate word picture of George Washington was painted yesterday by Representative Arthur M. Free, of California, at the exercises in the new National museum under the auspices of the advisory board of the District of Columbia Masonic Clubs.

He told of Washington's training for military life, of his arduous study of mathematics and of his proficiency as a letter writer. His letters, Representative Free said, have had a profound influence. He also told how Washington's Masonic affiliations helped mold his patriotism.

Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, who presided at the meeting, denounced the "scavengers of history who are digging into the filth of the past."

The Rev. Dr. John C. Palmer, chaplain of the grand lodge of the District, pronounced the invocation. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung by Mary Thierier Boyer and the Almas Temple band played "America."

Those at the exercises wore a cherry blossom in their lapels, this having been adopted as the official emblem.

BAND CONCERTS TODAY

MARINE BAND ORCHESTRA. Marine barracks, 8:15 a.m. William H. Barkham, leader. Program: (a) Wedding March, variations. (b) Bridal Song, intermezzo. (c) Serenade, scherzo. (d) In the Garden, waltz. (e) Dance, finale. (f) "Hungarian Fantasy" (Dedicated to Hans von Bülow). Prelude, "Lohengrin" (Wagner). Overture, "Der Freischütz" (Weber). The Star-Spangled Banner.

WASHINGTON'S VISION OF CITY TOLD BY BURTON

Words Containing Hopes for National Capital Are Read to Episcopalians.

PARK SITE DONOR LAUDED

George Washington had a vision of such a capital on these banks of the Potomac as the present Washington has come to be, Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, declared at the Washington's birthday anniversary celebration of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants of the District yesterday in the parish hall of St. Mark's Episcopal church, Third and A streets southeast.

Mr. Burton discussed Gen. Washington's connection with Washington, the Capital of the nation. He declared that his vision of a great capital on the site he had selected sometimes was darkened by discouragement. His brighter hopes, however, he reminded, were expressed in these words:

"A century hence, if this country keeps united, will produce a city, though not as large as London, yet of a magnitude inferior to few others in Europe, on the banks of the Potomac."

In a business session, the association commended Charles C. Glover for his "liberality" in donating a park site to the District. A resolution to this effect was introduced by Charles F. Duhamel.

The association accepted gifts from two of its members. One gift was a bell taken from the last horse car to operate on F street, presented by Frederick L. Harris, and the other a portrait of John Hanson, president of the Continental Congress in 1781, presented by August Young Gray.

John Claggett Proctor read an original poem and Dr. F. D. Heister recited Washington's farewell address. The Rev. John Paul Tyler pronounced the invocation. Several numbers were sung by the Royal quartet. A luncheon followed the program.

WASHINGTON CALLED WELL-BALANCED MAN

Delegates to Builders' Meeting Visit Mt. Vernon After Rathbone Talk.

George Washington was represented as a well-balanced man in an address by Representative Henry R. Rathbone, of Illinois, before the sixteenth annual convention of the National Association of Builders Exchanges yesterday. The convention is holding a four-day session, which closes tomorrow at the Raleigh hotel.

The session closed early because of the celebration of Washington's birthday. Many of the delegates, numbering nearly 200, and their families, visited Arlington National cemetery and Mount Vernon in the afternoon. Others took advantage of the secretarial service bureau furnished for the convention by the Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland. Boxes of candy for the women were given by F. W. Little, president of the company, and his associate, George R. Babson.

A three-day fight for the next convention has been started by delegates from Miami, Fla., and San Antonio and Houston, Tex.

MONUMENT SOCIETY REELECTS OFFICERS

Resolution of Regret Adopted on Death of Son of Lincoln.

Incumbent officers of the Washington National Monument society were reelected at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan club.

President Coolidge is ex officio president of the society. Officers reelected were Willis Van Devanter, first vice president; Charles C. Glover, second vice president; Theodore W. Noyes, treasurer, and William R. Harr, secretary.

Maj. Gen. William N. Black presided. Announcement was made of the death of the late Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, and Dr. Charles D. Walcott. Resolutions of regret were adopted.

The society was organized in 1833 for the purpose of erecting a monument to Washington, and the present majestic obelisk is largely the fruit of its efforts. Chief Justice John Marshall was the society's first president.

COOLIDGE IS SILENT AS TO THIRD TERM

Does Not Refer to Washington's Remarks, But La Follette Offers Resolution.

Although President Coolidge made no reference to the remarks of George Washington on the subject of a third term, the precedent was not overlooked on his birthday anniversary. Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, introduced a resolution in the Senate similar in language to the one offered recently in the House, declaring it the sentiment of the Senate that a President should serve more than two terms.

Senator La Follette did not press the resolution and the House on a day. Senate sentiment yesterday indicated that it would not be supported generally by either the Democrats or progressives. The text of the resolution follows:

"Resolved That it is the sense of the Senate, the precedent established by Washington and other Presidents of the United States, in retiring from the presidential office after their second term, has become by universal concurrence, a part of our republican system of government, and that any departure from this time-honored custom would be unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions."

PATRIOTS' MEETING HEARS WASHINGTON CRITICS DENIGANCE

Mistake Made, However, in Setting Him Up as Demigod, Burton Says.

PITT MEDAL GIVEN GIRL BY SIR ESME HOWARD

Envoy Lauds English Statesman for Efforts to Keep Nations Together.

Critics of the character of Washington were denounced by Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, at the birthday anniversary celebration conducted by the District of Columbia Federation for Patriotic Observance yesterday morning at Poli's theater.

"I will not dignify with mention the names of the persons who have recently cast aspersions upon Washington's character," Mr. Burton said, adding: "Lovers of the sensational always are forward in trying to drag down the names of those who have rendered the greatest and noblest service. It probably was a mistake to set Washington up as a demigod. He should properly have been identified as a man."

The exercises, in which 90 organizations, patriotic, hereditary, fraternal and civic, joined were further marked by a tribute to William Pitt, Lord Chatham, who vigorously opposed the policy of the British ministry which occasioned the breach with the colonies, by Sir Esme Howard, Ambassador from Great Britain.

Girl Receives Medal.

Sir Esme presented the gold medal awarded by the District Sons of the Revolution to Miss Adelaide Burt, 17 years old, of the graduating class at Gunston Hall school, for the best essay on "William Pitt, Lord Chatham, His Service to America's Welfare."

"It always seemed to me that there was something akin in the characters of the great American whose birthday anniversary we celebrate today and the great Englishman who strove so patriotically to preserve America for men of British race."

"Washington, however, saw his efforts crowned with success. Pitt saw his own ending in failure when the rulers of Great Britain followed a policy which he believed must end in rupture between the mother country and the colonies."

In the audience, which packed the theater, were many prominent persons, high government officials and diplomats. Addressing his remarks to the representatives of foreign nations present, Mr. Burton declared that the people of the United States wished to join with them in establishing peace.

However, he did not agree with the opposition to nationalism stressed by others in the peace movement. He said:

"Let the American people have George Washington's unselfishness and devotion to country, and we may always be sure that our country will tread a path of peace, prosperity, happiness and nobility."

He declared the great interest shown in the celebration of Washington's birthday anniversary was proof that patriotism is not dead in our land. He defended Washington's code of neutrality, of which an example was his refusal to participate in the French revolution from motives of sentiment.

Following the exercises at the theater, members of the committee of 25 on arrangements gathered at Clark Mills' statue of George Washington in Washington circle for a brief ceremony. Commissioner Proctor L. Dougherty placed a wreath at the base of the statue on behalf of the committee. The Rev. William L. Darby offered a short prayer.

Navy Band in Concert.

The United States Navy band gave an hour's concert in the theater preliminary to the exercises. Commissioner Sidney F. Tallante called the gathering to order promptly at 11 o'clock.

The Rev. Z. B. T. Phillips, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, pronounced the invocation. Then followed the presentation of the colors while the band played "Stars and Stripes Forever." A pledge of allegiance to the flag was given.

David Jane Hill, former United States Ambassador to Germany, presided, and gave the opening address.

Following the presentation by Sir Esme of the medal, the band played "God Save the King." The audience sang "America" while the band played. Col. John T. Axton, chief of chaplains, United States army, pronounced the benediction.

COOLIDGE PRAISES WASHINGTON'S VISION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

plumages and dress taking tints from Admiral Eberle's gold braids and epaulettes. The wives and families of the members and their friends made up most of the gallery audience.

In the members' reserved gallery, Mrs. Alice Longworth had as her guests Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, wife of the Vice President, and Mrs. Tilson, wife of the House majority leader. Directly across from them in the gallery reserved for her was Mrs. Coolidge, a big white feather topping her broad black hat, the latter of which matched her black coat, from the upper front of which shone a white scarf effect. With Mrs. Coolidge was Mrs. Sargent, the wife of the Attorney General, and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns. Mr. Stearns sat across the aisle with the naval aid.

Dawes Leads Way.

The ceremonies were about fifteen minutes getting started and during some of this time the senators were kept waiting outside in line of two while the functionary searched for his directions as to how to announce them. Vice President Dawes, followed by Mrs. Dawes, led the way, and while the senatorial march behind him was one of dignity and the members of the cabinet were somewhat loosened by the waltz music, the senators took the seats assigned to them.

The Vice President strode directly to the Speaker's desk where Speaker Longworth beamed on him and said, "Well, Mr. Vice President, believe you are to be the guest conductor," and thus turned over the gavel to him. Senator-elect Blaine, of Wisconsin, came in with Senator La Follette, the latter attired in severe formal frock. But Mr. Blaine wore ordinary clothes, a dark blue suit, and with a green doily stuck in the lapel of his coat.

A big hand was given the two score or more diplomats as they came down the aisle in single file and took seats in a row on the Republican side reserved for them. Somebody had "awaked" some of the chairs reserved for them and the awakes had to hustle around to fix them up.

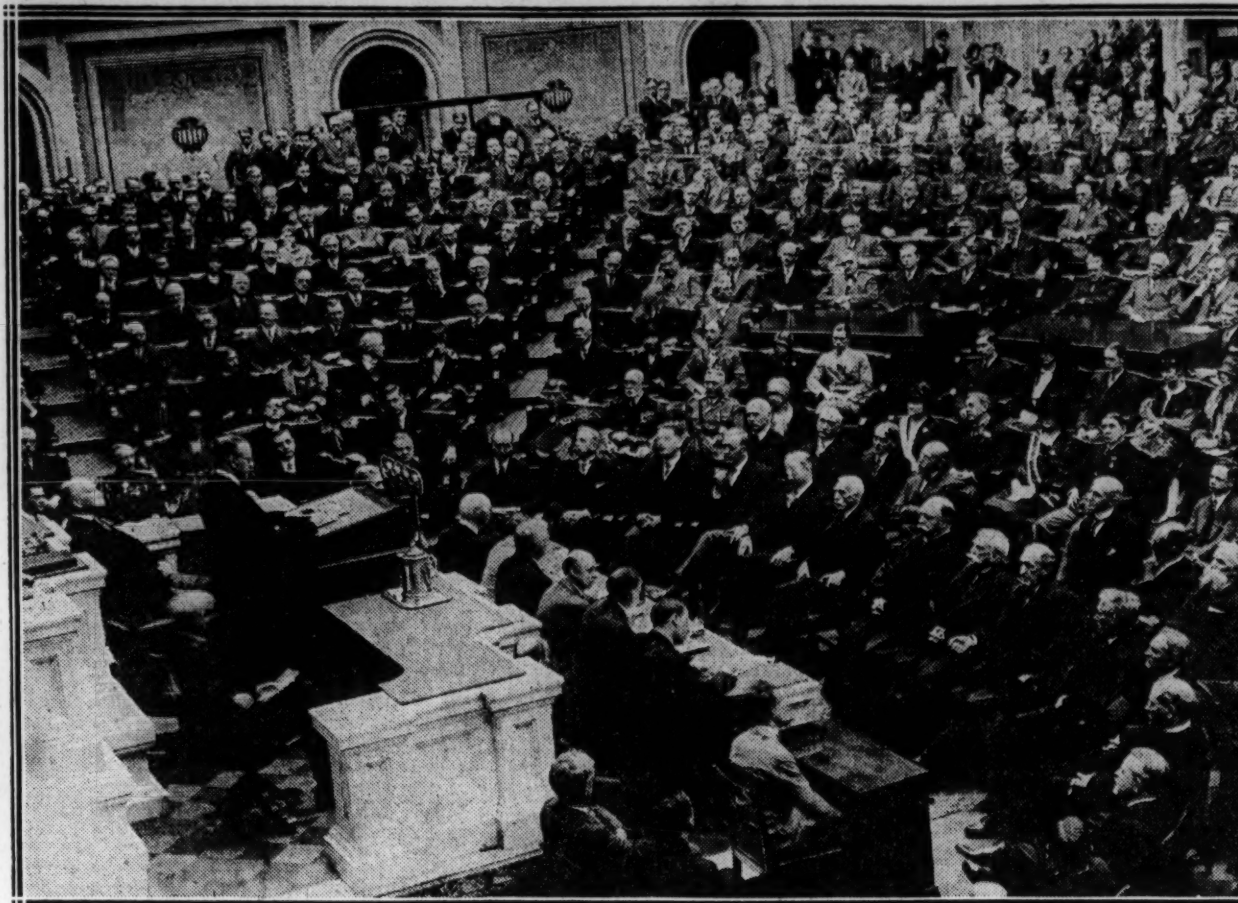
Applause also greeted the contingent of descendants of the Washington family of whom there were about 25, and who occupied honor seats. Among them conspicuously was Col. M. C. Buckley, 807 Seventeenth street northwest, whose breast was covered with probably more medals than Washington himself ever received.

Southerners Cheer "Dirge."

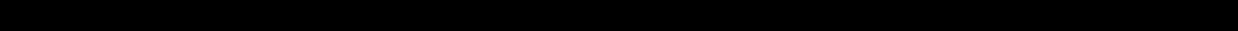
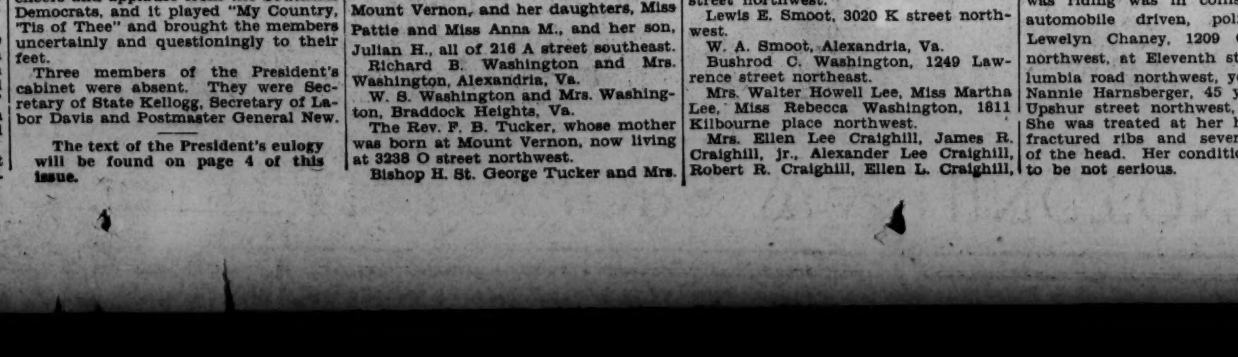
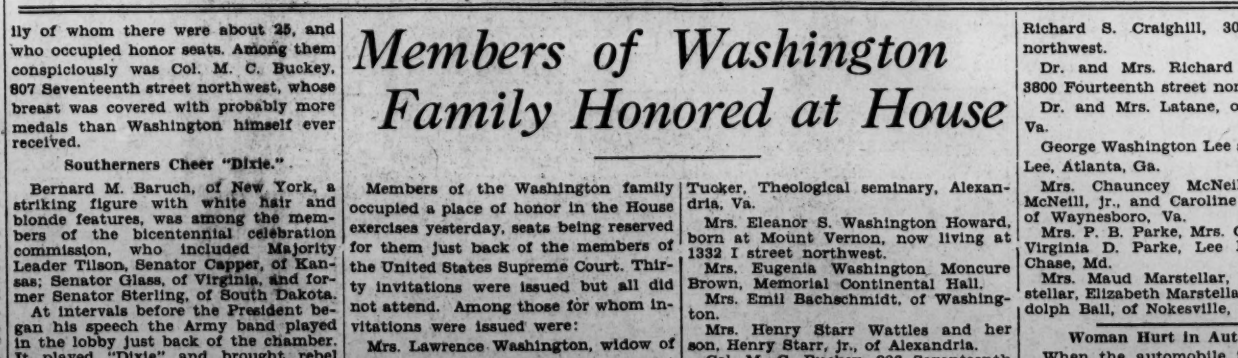
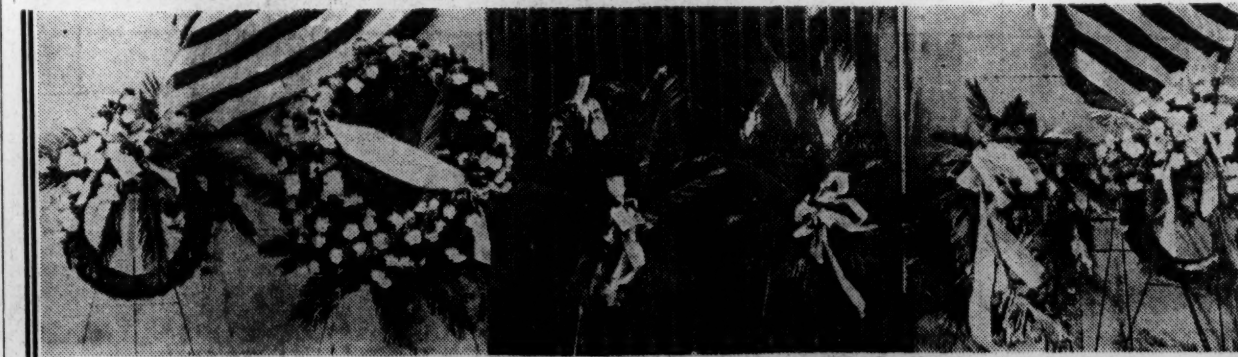
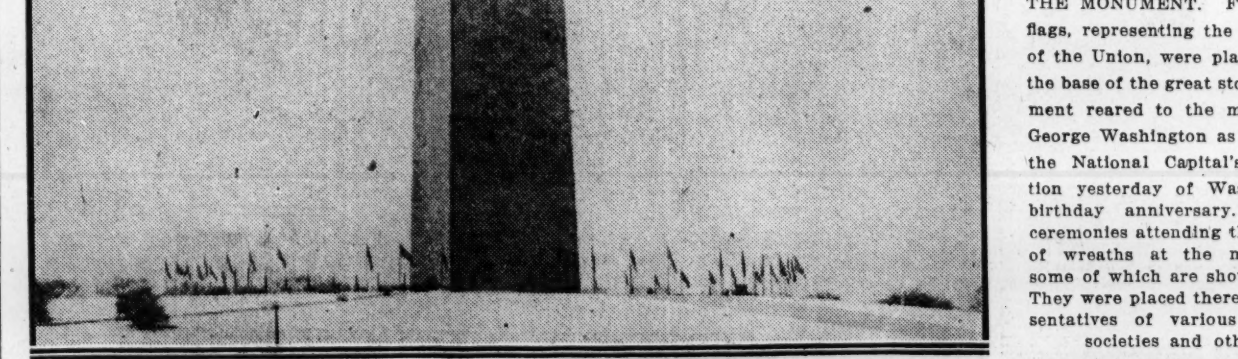
Bernard M. Baruch, of New York, a striking figure with white hair and blonde features, was among the members of the cabinet who were seated for them just back of the members of the United States Supreme Court. Thirty invitations were issued but all did not attend. Among those for whom invitations were issued were:

Mrs. Lawrence Washington, widow of Mount Vernon, and her daughters, Misses Anne and Mary, of Alexandria. Julian H. All of 216 A street southeast. Richard B. Washington and Mrs. Washington, Alexandria, Va. W. S. Washington and Mrs. Washington, Braddock Heights, Va. The Rev. F. B. Tucker, whose mother was born at Mount Vernon, now living at 3238 O street northwest. Bishop R. St. George Tucker and Mrs.

CAPITAL HONORS WASHINGTON



EULOGY. President Coolidge eulogizing George Washington before a joint session of the House and Senate yesterday afternoon. Held to honor the memory of the Father of His Country, the meeting was attended by justices of the Supreme Court, members of the cabinet, members of the House and Senate, and the galleries were filled with other high officials and dignitaries. (Henry Miller Service.)



WASHINGTON SOCIETY PREPAREDNESS, SAY SOME TIME RAIL IN TALK

General Addresses Joint Celebration of Societies of the American Revolution.

READINESS FOR BATTLE HELD MEANS TO PEACE

Wisdom of Advice Is Shown at Start of World War, He Says.

George Washington was a strong advocate of preparedness as a means of obtaining peaceful security, Maj. Gen. Charles P. Sumnerall, chief of staff of the United States army, told a gathering that packed the Memorial Continental hall yesterday at the thirtieth joint celebration of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution and Children of the American Revolution.

The most quoted of Washington's maxims, he recalled, is "to be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace." He added:

"Had we heeded this warning throughout our national history, what lives might have been spared, what battle disgraces made unnecessary, what wars avoided altogether!"

Gen. Sumnerall pointed out that the wisdom of the advice was brought to the country most forcibly at the outbreak of the world war. Not only did we suffer by the fact of unpreparedness, he said, but he emphasized that the hasty preparations caused a demoralizing influence that was perhaps more disastrous and a useless expenditure of billions of dollars.

Quotes Congress Address.

At the close he quoted these words from the address of Washington before both houses of Congress on December 3, 1793:

"There is a rank due the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to resist it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known at all times that we are ready for war."

Preliminary to the opening of the exercises, the United States Marine band played three selections. Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Dickson, chaplain in chief of the Military Order of the World War, pronounced the invocation.

Then followed the presentation of the colors by the three organizations, and a pledge to the flag by Miss Anna Joy Linton, of the Wakefield chapter. Children of the American Revolution sang the American creed, led by Eugene Hamley, of the Gov. Thomas Wells chapter, Children of the American Revolution, and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," accompanied by the band.

Lewis Gives Greetings.

Marvin H. Lewis, past president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, Dr. George Tully Vaughan, president, District of Columbia, Sons of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, national president, Society of the Children of the American Revolution, gave greetings.

Dr. Arthur Deering Call read extracts from Washington's letters. Miss Helen McCollum, of George Washington university, was awarded a medal for the best essay on American history by the District chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The medal was presented by Mrs. John M. Beavers, vice president general, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The audience sang America. The Rev. John C. Palmer, pastor of the Washington Heights Presbyterian church, pronounced the benediction. Preceding the address of Gen. Sumnerall, Mrs. Ruby Smith Stahl sang, accompanied by Charles F. Perry, Mrs. James M. Willey presided.

BALTIMORE MASONS VISIT MT. ST. ALBAN

40 Royal Arch Pilgrims Are Escorted Through Cathedral by Officials.

Baltimore Masons yesterday made a pilgrimage to Washington as part of their George Washington birthday celebration. The visitors, 40 in number, paid a visit to the Washington cathedral on Mount St. Alban, where they were met by the Very Rev. G. C. F. Bratenahl, dean of the Washington cathedral, and the Rev. Lewis C. Lewis, vicar of the cathedral, both of whom are Masons.

The Baltimoreans are members of Jerusalem chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Baltimore. They were led by John C. Weiss, most excellent high priest; Robert P. Gaston, past excellent high priest, chairman of the committee on arrangements, and Robert S. Little, excellent scribe. They were shown through the cathedral and lectured on its Gothic architecture by Dean Bratenahl. The perfect ashlar, the stone emblematic of Masonry in the cathedral, was shown.

A Masonic committee, headed by John H. Cowles, is in charge of a campaign to interest Masons of the country in the cathedral. Dean Bratenahl conducted a brief prayer service in Bethlehem chapter for the Masonic visitors.

Yankee Division Club Holds Dinner Tonight

The Yankee Division club of Washington will hold its third annual dinner tonight at the Wardman Park hotel. The club is composed of veterans of the Twenty-sixth division, which served in France during the world war.

The principal address will be made by Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Dickson, of the First division; Assistant Secretary of War, Hon. Charles E. Smith, of the Twenty-second division; Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher, of the First-second division. Moving pictures of the Twenty-sixth division while in France will be shown. The committee in charge of the affair consists of Representative William W. Cramer, of Maryland, master of ceremonies; Maj. F. D. Glassford, Representative B. C. Reece, Ernest Redmond, J. Robert Conroy and Jack S. Conroy.

Man Injured Sweeping Roof.

While sweeping snow from the roof of a building at 714 Twelfth street northwest, yesterday afternoon, David Crew, colored, 43 years old, 1801 Fourth street northwest, fell through a glass skylight. He was taken to Emergency hospital by the fire department rescue squad and was treated for cuts and bruises on the face and body. His condition is not serious.